

Israel, Egypt pledge peace talks start

By ABI RATH
Editor of The Jerusalem Post

HOUSE, CAIRO. — The Cairo peace conference opened here today with both Israel and Egypt pledging their efforts to attain a comprehensive peace for the strife-ridden Middle East. It is the first time in the history of the decades-long Arab-Israeli conflict that its two main parties began to negotiate directly without the supervision of a third power.

A significant aspect of the conference is undoubtedly the fact that it opened as scheduled, despite various earlier delays and snags, less than 48 hours after President Anwar Sadat's surprise visit to Jerusalem. It thus is keeping up the momentum of the joint Israeli-Egyptian initiative, with both sides very much aware of the need to maintain a high level of vigilance.

There was a vivid feeling of history in the making as the voice of Israel's chief negotiator, Yigal Allon, spoke in Hebrew at the hall of Mena House at the pyramids, quoting a prophecy that "Israel will be at peace with Egypt and Assyria, in the midst of the earth."

There was also a great deal of optimism in the words of Egypt's chief negotiator, Hosni Mubarak, who said that his country's efforts to attain a comprehensive peace, now transcended barriers of mistrust.

Also urged Israel to a "genuine desire for a just and lasting peace" that "tangible and realistic results are expected and forthcoming without delay."

In this context that many here were immediately aware of Begin's surprise visit to Cairo to meet President Sadat, it might seem that the two sides were in a "good" mood. It seemed likely that the "tangible and realistic results" would be achieved in the near future.

Ben-Ellasar's regretting the loss of representatives of Jordan, and an "absence of Palestine" at the same time, the "absence of the Arab side" from the talks was a "major obstacle" to the achievement of a "just and lasting peace."

Significant that both the Israeli and Egyptian delegations chose their respective spokesmen — with Maguid recalling the UN Charter, and Sadat saying, "I have a solid ground to build

a new life and to establish peace," and with Ben-Ellasar ending on the Jeffersonian principle: "Enemies in war, in peace friends."

"We want peace and we shall be friends," concluded Ben-Ellasar. The bush which fell over the elegant, oriental-style al-Rubayyat hall at 11.30 sharp, with the knocking on his glass of first conference chairman Maguid, was preceded by a long procession of newsmen and photographers who were allowed to file past and around the round conference table to look at silent, but complacently smiling conference delegates for over half an hour.

Each of the chief delegates was (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Text of Cairo statements Page 4

West Bank line 'complicated', Gamasy admits

POST Diplomatic Correspondent

CAIRO. — Egyptian Defence Minister Abdel Ghany Gamasy told an Israeli journalist yesterday that if he were Israeli chief of staff he would hand back Sinai and the Golan without any security guarantees — but the West Bank border of pre-'67 days would be "more complicated."

In a two-and-a-half-hour interview with the noted Israeli cartoonist and syndicated columnist Raanan Lurie, whose articles run in 280 American newspapers, Gamasy cited specifically "Tulkarm and Kalkiya as 'complicated'."

The two men spoke, in Gamasy's words, as "two soldiers in combat." Lurie is an IDF major in the reserves, and commanded a paratroop unit in the Six Day War.

Gamasy also said that henceforth Egypt would have "other, different directions from which to secure the country."

The Egyptian Defence Minister promised his country would not again commit its forces beyond its own borders.

The session was held in the Egyptian Army HQ.



Egypt, Israel and the U.S. hold a working meeting yesterday after the official opening session of the Cairo conference. Egypt's Esmat Abdul-Maguid shares a joke with (far left) Israeli legal adviser Meir Rosenne, Alfred Atherton of the U.S. and Israeli delegation chief Eliahu Ben-Ellasar. (UPI telephoto)

Stay cool and keep talking is the motif at Mena House

By DAVID LANDAU
POST Diplomatic Correspondent

CAIRO. — The Cairo conference is determined above all else to stay cool and keep talking. This overriding mutual desire seemed to permeate and motivate everything that has been said and done here so far — and Israeli sources indicate that it will continue to be the leit-motif of the conference in the days (perhaps weeks) ahead.

What they are studiously not indicating, despite the intense curiosity and puzzlement of newsmen here, is precisely how this conference fits into the overall picture of Middle East peacemaking at this time. For if it was not entirely clear before, it is now — with Begin's snap visit to Washington — clear without doubt that not all of the action is taking place here at Mena House.

There are ongoing overt, and in all probability covert, developments that are parallel and complementary to this conference, and indeed perhaps supersede it in significance.

Plainly, though, any progress to be made anywhere else hinges on this conference succeeding — or at least not obviously failing. And both Israeli and Egyptian negotiators were intensely aware of this truth yesterday and made resolute efforts to ward off any hint of deadlock.

This was evident in the very fact that the conference opened on schedule, even though it had to adjourn immediately after the formal opening because the two sides are still wrangling over an agenda.

It was evident in the delicate handling of a potentially explosive episode: the hoisting of a Palestinian flag along with the flag of the other invitees outside the hotel as the conference opened.

And it was evident in the moderate and non-polemical tenor of both main protagonists' opening speeches.

So determined are the sides to keep the conference from flagging that they agreed last night to hold the first formal working session, at nine a.m. today, without a rest — having agreed to an agenda for that and subsequent sessions.

The decision followed a tripartite afternoon meeting between Israeli, Egyptian and American officials at which the procedural problems were apparently thrashed out further. The Israeli sources said these "procedural problems" were typical of the jockeying that always precedes international diplomatic conferences.

Their observation, with its obvious desire to play down differences, was another expression of the "stay cool and keep talking" motif. Moreover, it threw into starker relief the unusual nature of the parties' joint decision to go ahead with the opening ceremony even without an agreed agenda for further sessions.

The agenda issue is, of course, not "just procedural" but has weighty substantive undertones. Israel has (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Proclaiming their governments' intention to strive for a lasting peace, Israel and Egyptian delegates yesterday morning sat down together, at the first session of the Cairo conference designed to pave the way to Israel-Arab peace talks. Both sides sought to minimize their real differences on technical and substantive matters.

Begin trip upstages first day of talks

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Affairs Editor

CAIRO. — Prime Minister Menachem Begin's sudden flight to the U.S. robbed the Cairo conference's opening session yesterday of a good deal of its drama and focal interest — at least as far as Egyptian political observers and the international news media were concerned.

Even while the delegates read out their meticulously worded speeches in the lavishly furnished room of the Mena House complex, speculations outside the hall centered on the purpose and significance of the Israeli Premier's snap visit to Washington.

Egyptian government circles said they thought the Premier had gone to the U.S. for one of two reasons: either to discuss the principles of an overall Middle East settlement that would lure Arab countries other than Egypt into the current peace campaign, or to negotiate American guarantees while the Cairo conference tackled the basic components of the Israel-Arab conflict.

Begin's trip to Washington was claimed here to have been the "important development" Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had on Tuesday promised would take place yesterday.

Spokesmen at the presidential palace declined to say how much coordination there had been between Sadat and Begin before the latter decided to go to see President Carter.

But Dr. Morad Saad Eddin, just appointed as the official spokesman for the Cairo conference with Israel, said that Begin's trip comes as part of the current peace initiative. He noted that the U.S. was currently playing a major role in the peacemaking process, adding that Cairo welcomed the Israeli premier's move.

Two things appeared to be clear here. First, that the Israeli and Egyptian delegations to the Cairo parley

were likely to hammer out an agenda — as early as next week — for an overall peace settlement, whose more specific guidelines Prime Minister Begin will be discussing in Washington tomorrow.

Second, that the talks will be upgraded to Foreign-Minister level after the brief Christmas recess, if not already by next week.

Dr. Esmat Abdul-Maguid, head of the Egyptian delegation to the Mena House talks, said here yesterday that the question of upgrading the Cairo conference was expected to be clarified within a few days.

All tided appear to be awaiting the outcome of Mr. Begin's Washington visit, during which — according to spokesman Saad Eddin — not much information will be divulged from the closed meetings here.

Israeli and Egyptian negotiators were privately saying yesterday that they were engaged in exchanging feelers over issues on which they have been deadlocked. This was taking place mostly outside the negotiating chamber and in the private rooms either of Abdul-Maguid, Egypt's chief delegate, or of Dr. Eliahu Ben-Ellasar, Israel's chief envoy.

Reliable sources close to the conference said that the Egyptians and Israelis were moving towards agreement on an agenda whose components correspond to the clauses of UN Security Council Resolution 242.

Publicly, however, the Egyptians said they would submit at today's first closed session a number of working papers heralding a variety of options for dealing with the Israel-Arab conflict.

Dr. Osama el-Bar, Egypt's number-two man at the talks here, said yesterday that his government's working papers continue to centre on five major principles. These are: full Israeli (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

U.S. backing sought for peace accords

By ERWIN FRENKEL
Editor of The Jerusalem Post

WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Begin, who arrived in the U.S. yesterday for a surprise meeting with President Carter here tomorrow, is expected to probe the measure of American support Israel can expect as possible agreements with Egypt and other Arab states come into focus.

Israel, it is believed here, would want the U.S. to underwrite any agreement with Egypt or any other Arab state. The nature of American commitments could itself determine the degree of flexibility Israel would allow itself in substantive negotiations.

In the case of Egypt, Israel would seek beyond American "guarantees" a broadened American physical presence in Sinai and perhaps Sharm el-Sheikh, patterned in part on the present American-managed surveillance facilities in Sinai.

It is thought that Begin will also try to obtain clarity on the extent to which U.S. influence could be brought to bear on Jordan and Saudi Arabia in order to bring them into the current peace-making effort.

The President, for his part, will want to measure at first hand Begin's proposals regarding the West Bank. U.S. officials believe that King Hussein will not be able to enter into any negotiating process unless he is assured in advance of what he can expect to gain.

During the past fortnight the Carter administration has overcome its original hesitation over President Sadat's peace initiative by sidestepping the Geneva conference and America's interest in a single-step comprehensive settlement.

U.S. officials are now prepared to envisage a long process, whose first stage would include agreements between Israel and Egypt, Jordan and perhaps Saudi Arabia.

They hope that such agreements would impel Syria to follow suit, and that the Soviet Union would then step back from its current effort to encourage the coalescence of an anti-American radical bloc.

In contrast to his first visit here in July, Begin will spend almost all of his time in Washington, staying at Blair House. He will arrive to the U.S. capital from New York today to consult with Israel Embassy officials, and will meet with Carter tomorrow morning. Later in the day he will meet with Senate and House leaders and convene a press conference.

He will spend the Sabbath quietly at Blair House, and his schedule leaves open the possibility of another meeting with President Carter on Sunday. During the weekend he will also meet with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Begin will return to Israel early next week.

On arrival in New York yesterday, Begin said many dramatic events had taken place since he was last in Washington (in July) and he "felt President Carter should be informed in detail about all those events."

"We do hope that this visit will be a contribution to the peace-making process because it is the President who made the greatest contribution to the events which took place and made possible the Cairo conference," Begin said.

Details of the Prime Minister's agenda for today were not known, but he is reportedly meeting with some Jewish leaders in New York before flying to Washington.

At tomorrow's meeting with Carter Begin to spell out formula for accord

By ASHER WALLFISH
POST Diplomatic Correspondent

Premier Menachem Begin will tomorrow give U.S. President Jimmy Carter Israel's opening negotiating position on a Sinai arrangement, indicating the scope and the time-table for a withdrawal across the desert as well as proposals for security belts running parallel to the 1967 borders with Egypt at varying distances from it.

He will also explain Israel's ideas for a functional partition of Judea and Samaria between Israel and Jordan, conditional upon King Hussein's eventual willingness to assume responsibility for the West Bank once again. Premier Begin will outline ideas for giving the West Bank population a measure of autonomy and will spell out more flexible formulae which he is now willing to subscribe to publicly, concerning "the aspirations of the Arab residents of former Palestine."

Premier Begin wants the sympathy of President Carter for the proposals which Israel will put to President Anwar Sadat because he knows he has to bring the U.S. closer to Israel's thinking before he can usefully ask President Carter to exert some leverage in the bargaining. The American thinking on all aspects of the Middle East dispute except for the "nature of peace" is much closer to Arab thinking than to Israeli thinking.

A source in the Prime Minister's Office last night rejected Labour charges that Premier Begin had now come round to the view that "coordination of positions" with the U.S. must precede the process of practical bargaining with Egypt, after rejecting this same view in the summer when he first met President Jimmy Carter.

The source said that Alignment governments had in the past whittled (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

-day weekend break starts still no progress on agenda

DAVID LANDAU
omadic Correspondent

The Cairo conference is a two-day weekend break, their meetings from today morning, Egyptian Minister Saad Eddin said last night that, "Friday, Saturday and Sunday are the American and the UN will benefit from it."

His spokesman said he members of the Israeli would spend some of their attending as guests of the men.

n gave newsmen the dissonance that Egypt conference to adjourn — even to wind up this stage on the 22nd or 23rd of before the Christmas break.

delegation member erman, briefing four-side Eddin, quickly American religious practice any limiting effect of the conference.

open-ended regarding he said, "I caution you

Sadat: Settlement soon

NEW YORK. — Egyptian President Sadat believes a settlement will be achieved soon in the Middle East, he told an NBC television interview yesterday.

He said he was optimistic about Premier Begin's visit to Washington and that he believed the talks in Cairo would soon be raised to the level of foreign ministers.

en gets 15 years for war crimes

M. — Dutch millionaire was yesterday sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in mass executions of 15 forces in Poland in 1941.

own sentence, the three-year-old specially convened court said the 78-year-old collector was guilty of anti-humanity and had been executed or by burying wish victims, some 20 ns, in the village of after cool and calm on July 7, 1941.

quitted of involvement massacre at Orly on the same year.

divided Poland between them. Menten returned with the German forces which invaded the Soviet Union in June 1941. He was an interpreter attached to an SS unit whose main task was the liquidation of Jews.

He claimed he did not volunteer for the job, but was arrested by the Germans and forced to go with them.

It was the second verdict against Menten for his wartime activities. The first was in 1949 when he drew an eight-month sentence for collaborating with the Nazis.

Once free, he built up a multi-million dollar financial empire with abroad stock and real-estate deals.

The new charges against him followed a series of reports in the Dutch press in 1976. Menten had lived quietly at his 50-room mansion at Bellicum, south of Amsterdam, until the press campaign was sparked off by a report that he planned to sell off part of his vast art collection. Mention of his name brought ac-

quisitions from Israel by journalist Havi Kanan who dredged up part of his wartime past.

Menten managed to escape to Switzerland, but he was arrested and extradited late last year to stand trial.

The trial, which began on May 9, brought witnesses from the Soviet Union, Poland, West Germany, the U.S., Israel and other countries. The Soviet contingent testified it saw Menten in Podhoroc at the 1941 killings and observed him participating in the clubbing of victims and ordering their execution by an SS firing squad.

In Israel, Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir yesterday telephoned Dutch Justice Minister De Gay Foreman to express his appreciation for the Dutch efforts in investigating Menten's past, obtaining his extradition from Switzerland, indicting him and the subsequent sentencing.

(Reuter, AP, UPI)

Vance certain Saudis want comprehensive settlement

RIYADH (AP). — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was described yesterday as "certain that Saudi Arabia is totally committed to helping any way it can to achieve a comprehensive settlement" in the Middle East.

Title assecment by Hoddin Carter, the U.S. spokesman, followed Vance's meetings here with Saudi King Khalid and other officials. The spokesman, however, provided no details of the meetings and avoided any specific reference to the talks now underway in Cairo.

Spokesman Carter said, "They intend to play and are playing a constructive role toward the goal of a peaceful evolution of the problem in the Middle East and that role is one which is going on right now."

The inference is that Saudi Arabia is working behind the scenes to repair the rift between Egypt and

Syria, which informed Vance on Tuesday night that it would not attend the Cairo talks and might even boycott an eventual Geneva peace conference.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative last month to Israel took Saudi Arabia largely by surprise. Publicly the Saudis, who have bankrolled Sadat, were ambivalent.

This was the last leg of Vance's six-country trip to the Middle East. He flies home today to Washington where he will participate in President Jimmy Carter's talks with Israel Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Meanwhile, Riyadh radio said King Hussein of Jordan will visit Saudi Arabia on Sunday for talks with King Khalid and his top aides on the latest Middle East peace moves.



OUR TEAMS IN CAIRO AND WASHINGTON

keep you abreast of the dramatic developments. From Washington, Editor Erwin Frenkel and correspondent Malka Rabinowitz introduce the Begin-Carter meetings. From Cairo, Editor Ari Rath, with Anan Safadi and David Landau, report on developments at the Cairo peace conference, while Wolf Blitzer, in Egypt for 11 days, takes a closer look at the mood there. Claire de Piccolotto first went to Cairo 35 years ago, as a young French travel writer. She later lived in the Egyptian capital. Now residing in Kiryat Gat, she relives some of her memories with Philip Gillion. Theodore Herral's dream of a canal linking the Mediterranean and the Red Sea may come true. David Krivine looks at some of the plans and proposals.

Walter Raby gets away from it all on a hike through Galilee. Actress Aviva Marks traces her stage career and talks about a recent unexpected honour in an interview with Catherine Rosenheimer.

In tomorrow's weekend edition of THE JERUSALEM POST

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, at times cloudy with rain. Fog in low areas.

Location	Temp	Wind	Clouds
Jerusalem	57	6-11	10
Golan	70	6-12	8
Nahariya	70	11-17	16
Safed	100	6-7	7
Haifa Port	68	12-18	16
Tiberias	87	11-18	16
Nazareth	76	6-13	12
Afula	69	10-17	14
Sharon	76	8-12	12
Tel Aviv	68	12-16	16
B-G Airport	72	11-18	16
Jericho	45	10-20	17
Gaza	73	11-17	16
BeerSheva	73	11-18	15
Eilat	49	12-19	20
Tiran Straits	34	12-19	30

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President's Visit
President Anwar Sadat received French Foreign Minister Jean-François Leleu yesterday in a friendly atmosphere. Mr. Leleu is in Israel on a two-day visit.

Rabbi Haim Druckman
Rabbi Haim Druckman, president of the American Jewish Congress, is in Israel on a two-day visit. He will be in the country from December 12 to 14.

Professor Mordechai Glickson
Professor Mordechai Glickson, head of the Bar-Kochba Revolt, is in Israel on a two-day visit. He will be in the country from December 12 to 14.

BIRTH

ANTHEA — to Lea and Yoram, on December 12 at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. A daughter, sister to Yoram and Yael, grand-daughter to Fania Blumrosen and Judy Antebi.

ARRIVALS

Andres Arrata Macias, Ecuador's Defence Minister, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday on a two-day visit. He is in the country from December 12 to 14.

BEGIN TRIP
(Continued from page one)

withdrawal from territories the Arabs lost in the 1967 war; creation of a Palestinian Arab state; the rights of all states in the region to live peacefully within secure and recognized borders; renunciation of force; and termination of the state of belligerency.

Meanwhile, officials from the embassies of Jordan and the Soviet Union yesterday made their first appearance in the corridors of the Mena House in an obvious quest for information. The Jordanian and Soviet officials came separately, but each witnessed their national flags first fluttering and then immediately brought down, along those of Syria and Palestine.

Saudi award \$2.5b. contract for phones

STOCKHOLM (Reuters). — Saudi Arabia has awarded a \$2.5-billion contract for the expansion of its telephone system to the I.M. Ericsson Telephone Company of Sweden, the Phillips group of Holland and Canada's Bell Company, a spokesman for Ericsson said here yesterday.

He said Ericsson and Phillips would supply equipment worth \$1.5 billion over three years, and Bell would manage the system for five years.

FOR SELLING 4.4 grams of hashish to two youths, Hanaia Ben-David, 48, of Acre, was sentenced yesterday to a year's imprisonment by the Haifa District Court.

With sorrow, we announce the passing of
Dr. MEIR (Arthur) SIEV
(Haifa)
husband, father, grandfather and brother

Annie Siev, Haifa
Dan Siev, Herzliya Pituah
Naomi Ziv, Geshet Hadiv
Dr. Shaul Siev, Haifa
brother and sisters, U.S.A.

He bequeathed his body to science.

Weizman: Peace involving U.S. troops is acceptable

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel would not reject the idea of American troops or American technicians being involved in a Middle East settlement, Defence Minister Ezer Weizman said yesterday.

Weizman said that any means that could contribute to a peace settlement would not be ruled out and would be judged on its merits. He spoke at the annual Editors Committee luncheon at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, held to mark the 30th anniversary of the UN resolution calling for the establishment of the State of Israel.

The Defence Minister stood in for Premier Menachem Begin, who was due to be the luncheon's guest of honour but could not attend because of his surprise trip to the U.S.

Weizman — in excellent spirits despite the plaster cast on his leg following a car accident last month — stuck to generalities when asked about Begin's trip and the Cairo talks. The total blanket of secrecy on the decisions and moves of the Cabinet would continue for the time being, he said.

While he was not prepared to say for sure that President Anwar Sadat would make an agreement with Israel, Weizman suggested that because both Egypt and Israel had gone so far, it would be hard for them ever to return to the status quo ante the Egyptian leader's visit.

Weizman said he would recommend that King Hussein of Jordan join the Cairo talks at once. "From the Jordanian point of view, I expected King Hussein to come to Jerusalem and worship together with President Sadat at the mosque that morning."

He said Syrian President Hafez Assad's charges that Israel was planning war on his country were either the result of a misjudgement or motivated by the desire to solve some internal political problem in Syria. Israel might perhaps face trouble in the future from southern Lebanon, he agreed in reply to a question, but at present the situation there was favourable to Israel.

Israel and Egypt could have mutual understandings, breakthroughs and exchange of ideas in Cairo, he said, but the final and definite agreement would not be attained before the Geneva conference.

Weizman said Israel's proposals for Jerusalem were broadly identical with the situation which obtained there today. It was however working out ideas on how Jew and Arab would co-exist in the city.

No conceivable act of Arab terror could torpedo Sadat's peace initiative, he believed.

He denied having met with the Egyptian Defence Minister Muhammad Abdel Ghany Ghamay, as was reported from Cairo by a correspondent of an Israeli evening paper.

Radio, TV sending another dozen to cover Cairo talks

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Broadcasting Authority is sending 12 more reporters, technicians and cameramen to Egypt to "improve coverage" of the Cairo conference, according to TV director Arnon Zuckerman. The Authority already has a team of 16 working there.

The seven TV and five radio staffers all received approval for the trip from the Interior Ministry (which must authorize travel to an "enemy country"), the Government Press Office and the Egyptian government. Until now, the Egyptians had limited the number of media men holding Israeli passports to 50.

The expansion of the Authority team followed sanctions by technicians in TV House, who threatened to prevent all direct broadcasts from Cairo. They charged that they were discriminated against in that no lighting men or technical supervisors were sent to Cairo. But Zuckerman told The Jerusalem Post that the threats had "no bearing" on the decision to send more workers.

"We had always wanted to have more in Cairo; the transmissions are very complex and physical facilities are very difficult," Zuckerman maintained. "The technical problems with yesterday morning's live coverage of the conference opening were due to problems in Egypt, and that a top-flight technician being sent there is expected to solve most of the transmission problems."

One of the reporters being sent in the second Broadcasting Authority delegation is Victor Nahmias, a TV reporter who was born in Egypt.

Meanwhile, Zuckerman has dismissed complaints by TV producers who also want to go to Cairo to work. He told The Post that such employees are not needed there since Egypt is providing the Israeli team with a TV studio and Egyptians to man the facilities.

He said he had "no idea yet" how much the live broadcasts from Cairo will cost. One source close to TV House guessed that the first two-week round of talks could cost IL30,000 per Broadcasting Authority employee in Egypt — not including costs of satellite transmissions.

U.S. backing is sought

(Continued from page one)

down their negotiating demands as a result of coordination with Washington only to whittle them down still further once talks with the Arabs actually began.

Premier Begin, the source said, regarded President Carter as Israel's "best friend" and felt that he could only request the good offices of the U.S. during a negotiating phase, if he first explained in detail what Israel's bargaining position would be.

Israel and Egypt are in contact over substantive issues at a level and through channels other than the Cairo conference, and Premier Begin sees that the time will soon arrive when Israel must put a comprehensive peace plan on the table for Egypt to consider, the source said. Therefore, Begin decided to brief President Carter well before the Christmas break which would not only interrupt the Cairo talks, but also the assessment process in Washington whereby the U.S. Administration would take a stand on the Israeli proposals.

The schedule of the talks for tomorrow enables Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to get back from his Middle East swing with an overall view of the Arab approaches to President Sadat's peace initiative. It also enables Premier Begin to get a good rest in New York, recover from jet lag, and plan his presentation to President Carter. In Jerusalem, Begin would not have succeeded in resting, his aide said. He had been on the go steadily since the Vance visit, drafting the peace proposals and consulting from 8.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday with Cabinet Ministers to get their consensus.

Premier Begin has been in Washington once before since taking office — in July for his first conference with President Carter.

Meanwhile Jerusalem was last night full of rumours that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan would be leaving for a foreign capital in a few hours time to hand over to an emissary of President Sadat a copy of the material which Premier Begin was taking to Washington.

Dayan himself, as well as intimate associates, denied these reports, which mentioned Rabat and Tahrir as two of the speculated venues for the rumoured meeting between Dayan and President Sadat's trusted envoy.

One government official in Jerusalem, asked to comment on these rumours, said that if Dayan were going to hand over documents and not to negotiate, Premier Begin could not as well get the papers to President Sadat via Egyptian envoys in New York or Washington. The official said that while Dayan would probably be sent to talk to Arab personalities directly once the practical bargaining began, that time had not yet arrived.

The Prime Minister was accompanied to Washington by his wife Aliza, military adviser Tal-Aluf Ephraim Poran, Attorney-General Aharon Barak and advisers Shmuel Katz and Yehuda Avner.

Before leaving Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday morning, Begin told reporters that there was no secret in his sudden departure. But for reasons of courtesy, he said, it was agreed that the visit would not be made public until the morning of the flight.

The premier explained that on Saturday night, he had asked U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to determine whether President Carter was willing to receive him in Washington. Vance later informed Begin of a positive response, and the meeting was set for this Friday, because the President also wanted Vance to take part in the discussions. Begin informed Egyptian President Sadat of his intended visit.

The prime minister said he was convinced that the trip would contribute to the bringing of peace, and that he hoped all of Israel's neighbours would sign a peace treaty.

Asked why the attorney-general was included in his entourage, Begin said that legal matters would be involved in the matters to be discussed with Carter, adding that Prof. Barak is "one of the outstanding jurists of this age."

Police dog trainer jailed for opium sale

TEL AVIV (Him). — A police dog trainer was yesterday sentenced to two years imprisonment for selling opium which he was given to train his drug-sniffing dog, to an addict.

Sarnal Rishon Ezra Machpesh, 25, of the village of Yavne'el in lower Galilee, had admitted in the District Court here to selling the opium for IL4,000 to a drug addict, the son of a policeman who worked with him.

Na'amat calls for peace

TEL AVIV. — Na'amat, the Hadassah women's organization, has marked the opening of the Cairo talks with a call to women and working mothers in Egypt and the Arab countries to accept "the outstretched hands of Israel's women in peace."

Brezhnev misses Soviet session, thought to be ill

MOSCOW. — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev yesterday failed to appear at a key parliamentary session and cancelled a meeting with former West German chancellor Willy Brandt due to have taken place on Friday.

The action sparked immediate speculation in Moscow on the health of Brezhnev, who will be 71 next Monday.

Western analysts were puzzled when Brezhnev was absent from yesterday's opening of the important winter session of the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliament.

But they said the news that he had told Brandt, chairman of West Germany's ruling Social Democratic party, that he could not receive him on Friday suggested something could be seriously wrong.

Soviet officials at the session declined to discuss reasons for his absence, and Western diplomats attending the proceedings said they knew of no pressing business that might have kept him away.

However, his name was mentioned by Finance Minister Vasily Garbuzov at one point, and the 1,500 deputies burst into applause.

On Tuesday, Brezhnev, whose health has apparently been stable in recent months despite earlier speculation that he was ill, delivered what was officially described as "a long speech" on the economy to the party's policy-making Central Committee.



Israel's flag flies in Egypt yesterday at the start of the Cairo Conference. The flags include (l to r) Jordan, PLO, the U.S., Egypt, the UN, Israel, Syria, the Soviet Union and Lebanon.

Cairo-Tel Aviv phone lines up

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first commercial telephone circuits linking Cairo and Tel Aviv were hooked up yesterday afternoon.

Wearing an ordinary operator's headset and standing at station six at the International Telephone Exchange, I had no trouble hearing the voice at the other end — "Kulam el muhandees Ibrahim min Mena House fe Kahira" ("This is phone engineer Ibrahim at Mena House Hotel in Cairo").

Behind me, Solange Shper, assistant chief supervisor of the international exchange, sighed with relief.

"Well, at last!" she exclaimed, after a brief tete-a-tete with the Egyptian technician. "We've finally got them to hook up the cables and make life easier for us. We've asked for at least six direct lines, but now they tell us all we'll get at present is four — and we are reserving them for Israel Radio and you newspaper people."

Shper, a native Calene who came to this country in 1946, has been with the international phone exchange in Tel Aviv for 22 years. She said: "The demand for calls to Cairo really surprises me. Not only the news media — local and foreign — have been booking calls, but dozens of private individuals."

In fact, the orders for calls are coming in so heavily that the huge bulletin board on the wall read yesterday: "No more calls for Cairo to be accepted today or tomorrow."

Until yesterday — when Engineer Ibrahim tightened the last two screws in a manhole below a street in Cairo — all phone traffic between Israel and Egypt had been routed through "third party" international exchanges. "Sometimes it was Rome, sometimes Geneva, and

Stay cool and keep talking

(Continued from page one)

proposed that the conference devote itself at this first stage (and at this less-than-ministerial level) to the "nature of the peace" — that is, the specific and detailed components of a projected peace treaty.

The delegation has come here equipped with the "draft treaty for peace with Egypt" which Meir Rosenne and Attorney General Aharon Barak prepared during the summer, and with every intention of submitting it at the very first working session as a useful jumping-off point for deliberations.

Israel delegation leader Eliahu Ben-Eliassir reflected this desire in his opening address. "Our goal," he declared, "is to translate the principles established in Security Council Resolution 242 into all the necessary elements of a peace treaty, namely: the termination of the state of war forever, establishment of diplomatic relations, commerce, international cooperation, use of international waterways, mutual assistance in all fields of national activity."

This was certainly stretching 242 a little, to say the least. But it did clearly show the Israeli delegation's determination to focus on the "nature of peace" — a desire that is not shared by Egypt.

This basic conceptual difference of approach to peace-making, whether it is a short peace or a long peace, has hung over the tentative preparations for Geneva virtually every since the peace conference was created in principle by Resolutions 338 and 339 in October 1973.

With the parties at last engaged in a negotiation, it has now moved from the conceptual to the severely practical.

But the Israeli negotiators refuse to be daunted. And they believe they can detect a similar resolve to seek acceptable solutions on the other side too.

"This sort of conference is not for the nervous or the impatient," said an Israeli source. "Israel's contingent, the source continued, felt under no time-pressure and was seeking to maintain the businesslike but relaxed atmosphere that had characterized the early informal meetings. The two delegations were already calling each other by their first names and meeting alternately in each other's rooms. There was an evident desire on all sides to move forward."

Other procedural problems yet to be resolved include that of the chairmanship — apparently not yet worked out to Israel's satisfaction, despite Egyptian officials' assertions that Israel had agreed to an Egyptian chairman throughout the conference.

The flutter over the flag, which, together with Begin's departure for the U.S., distracted a good deal of attention from the conference proceedings proper, began when the hotel staff hoisted the flag on poles outside the entrance just after the proceedings upstairs had started.

The emblem was those of Egypt, Israel, the U.S., the UN, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, the USSR, and the green, white and black emblem of Palestine (which is used, with the addition of a map or other emblem, by all the various PLO groupings).

The flag was duly photographed and filmed by a press hungry for

Flem Rotarians warmly received by Cairo club

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cairo Rotary Club, which founded the Jerusalem branch in 1929 but has had no contact with it for the last 30 years, received two Israeli Rotarians yesterday with cheers and applause.

Eric Gottgreu, a journalist based in Israel who represents German papers, and Shimon Samuels, stopped by the Cairo club while covering talks at the Cairo Conference. It is customary for Rotary members abroad to visit local clubs and exchange flags and a toast.

The guests from the Jerusalem Rotary Club were received very warmly by the Egyptians, according to the two, who phoned their colleagues in Jerusalem to report their experiences. The Israelis presented the Calenees with their own club's banner — which depicts an olive branch and the Rotary wheel.

Two weeks ago, the Jerusalem club's president turned down a suggestion of one member to make a dash to their counterparts in Cairo. The Rotary official said that the gesture was "too premature."

Nina Simone coming for New Year's

U.S. singer Nina Simone, now appearing at the Albert Hall in London, will be in Israel at the end of the month for three concerts. Impresario Noam Semel announced yesterday. The first concert by Nina Simone, who accompanies herself at the piano, will be at Binyan Ha'oma in Jerusalem on December 31 at 9 p.m. The other two concerts will be the next day, January 1, in Tel Aviv's Mamm Auditorium, at 7.15 and 9 p.m.

4 killed in crash of WW II plane in Spain

MADRID (UPI). — A police search party yesterday reached the wreckage of a World War II-vintage Heinkel III bomber in snowy mountains north of Madrid and reported that the four persons aboard were killed in the crash.

The plane was en route from Madrid to England where it was to be put on display in a museum. The Transport Ministry identified the persons aboard as British stunt pilot Neil Williams, 44, his wife Ann and two mechanics Joseph Donoughy and Stephen Darnell.

2 held in village pi over bus service

ACRE (Him). — Two young men of the village of Deir el Asl arrested on Tuesday on suspicion of having been involved in a shooting against the allegedly poor bus services between Deir and the high school in Rama.

About 40 pupils from Deir who attend the Rama school strike yesterday, had a picket line with transportation them to school.

Ministry may charter flights from Israel

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Do you dream of flying to Europe for next to nothing — well, IL1,700? Your dream could come true if the Transport Ministry proves charter flights from Europe.

At present, the only charter flights to Europe are permitted for students only, conductors, the student travel But Minister of Transport Mehas set up a special working group to consider a permission for charter flight to destinations in Europe, perhaps further afield.

Tourism sources say the such flights to Europe at around IL1,700 in the winter up to IL3,000 in the summer season.

Charter rules lay down a price of a four package must hotel costs. Charter travelers stay in their destination for days, but on the way home it stop over in other places.

As in most things, in charter the competition helps the p down. The British tour of Thomson Holidays, has begun Britons here for a week's package deal including no tours of the country. All between 299 and 2127 Sterlin whose cheapest group flight from London to Europe (only) used to be £140, has now its minimum rate to £5 tourists only. No Israelis all season.

CAIRO TALKS

(Continued from page one)

hacked up by two senior de Ben-Eliassir by Ahit Tan Rosenne, Maguid by Magdoui and Osman el-Baz ton by his deputy Michael and State Department Ne division spokesman Georg man, and Silasvoo by sent from Sierra Leone and Spal All told, there were 12 members in the hall from eight from Israel, seven U.S. and three from the UN.

As soon as the session w there was a friendly m between the delegates, w congratulating the other midable speeches which m the business-like opening s the Cairo conference sou havior being marked as Ben-Eliassir undoubtedly t the highest mark, encompass deep historic aspect of Egyptian relations. The r moderate tone of Maguid's despite heavy pressure from former Arab allies of Egy certainly a close runner-up.

There was also a feeling of emotional involvement w when asked for indulgence f a personal reflection, recall "labour of many years" as a State Department's top mids in the efforts for pea region. His comment that "great personal satisfacti part of these talks which m much hope" that the lon break-through has been ac tually not have been in propriety.

General Silasvoo, who paised both Israel and Eg his fair and unbiased appo the first Israel-Egypt talks at kilometre 101, after the 1 pur War, was also a moe partner to the historic op sion.

Ben-Eliassir summed it when he told The Jerusalem Post that the meeting, "a significant point of the op sion is that we have beg negotiations with Egypt. I other Arab countries will soon."

We had several in meetings with our Egyptia before this morning's sess even the formal opening duction in a friendly and rat m atmosphere.

The important thing is th negotiations between Isr Egypt have started."

Maguid also seemed pie was ready to comment t newsmen, both in Engl Arabic. The fact that f sence has been opened a the ground as planned, i tant," he said.

Girl soldiers raped

BEERSHEBA (Him). — Soldiers were brutally rap the Western Negev yesterday. The rape took place in the early morning. The victims, who were in the direction of Ofakim after on Tuesday, when they w up by two men in a Peugeot. The men drove off the onto a dirt road, where they girls, tied their hands, rap and made off, a police sp told him.

The girls managed to m way back to the main roa they were rescued by a bu suffering from shock, they mitted to Siroka Hospital.

The Negev police has a special investigation team t attackers.

About four weeks ago, a member of a Western Negev was picked up while hitchi the Ofakim area by two n Peugeot 404. She too was assaulted. So far police i made any arrests.

2 held in village pi over bus service

ACRE (Him). — Two young men of the village of Deir el Asl arrested on Tuesday on suspicion of having been involved in a shooting against the allegedly poor bus services between Deir and the high school in Rama.

About 40 pupils from Deir who attend the Rama school strike yesterday, had a picket line with transportation them to school.

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Leaks pre-empt briefing by Dayan

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Knesset Reporter

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan today morning met with the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee at his request, mainly to discuss the latest moves in the Middle

East, however, The Jerusalem Post learned much of the internal discussion centered around the quality of the information being presented to the committee by key Cabinet Ministers, and the problem of plugging leaks to the committee.

Most of those questioned about the meeting said that the details handed over to the parliament by Dayan which have not

been published in the press. However, there were differences as to the reason for the dearth of information. Some sources claimed that Dayan was deliberately holding back information; others were of the opinion that the minister himself was not totally in the picture, and therefore was in no position to offer a deeper look into the ongoing moves.

The committee is still wrestling with the credibility gap which exists between itself and the government, and with the general feeling in the committee that they are not an integral part of the decision-making process. While all recognize that leaks to the press are a problem, many of the members — even coalition members — feel that the government is using the pretext of leaks to

liberally in order to withhold ongoing information on the political level. The committee chairman, Moshe Arens, has already asked Attorney-General Aharon Barak to look into the legal aspects of leaks and to prevent them from the committee, despite the Knesset's widespread immunity law. Arens has also recommended that a mini-committee be set up, representative of the various factions in the overall committee, to deal with secret information.

The Foreign Affairs and Security Committee has several sub-committees which deal with highly sensitive material, such as Israel's arms purchasing policy and the secret services.

Business waits as history is made

Post Knesset Reporter

On Knesset deputy Speaker Chaim Grossman poured gravel to open yesterday's session at 11 a.m., it started through a near empty house. The members huddled round a hurried television set in a room he members' lounge, listening to every word being from the Cairo conference.

Le faction whips pleaded with members to enter the ver to vote on motions for the agenda, and other as, none would move away from the screen. The et had taken an unscheduled time out. Business

walk members sat on the floor, while others came up the cracks each time the picture from Menahem House and the apology was screened. In the crowded were former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Party chairman Opposition Head Shimon Peres, future Minister Ariel Sharon and many of the opinion-makers, with the services staff of the t and a few journalists, watching history being made.

But Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan was not in the plenum at the time. Nor was he watching television in the viewing room. Dayan was briefing a journalist representing an American weekly and his Israeli aide-de-camp in the adjacent lounge. If Dayan knew what was going to be said at the opening ceremony in Cairo by all the parties in advance, he certainly never told the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee (see adjacent story) with whom he had just met about it. If he didn't know, he certainly did not seem perturbed by the fact that he was missing the opening statements.

After the show was over, and some members left the plenum, Dayan and Peres retreated to the private members' lounge where the two former colleagues spoke for over an hour. It was a private conversation with nobody else present. It was even money on whether Dayan was briefing Peres, or whether Peres was briefing Dayan on the opening ceremony. The odds were 6:1 that they were discussing the weather.

10,000 addicts spend 1b. on drugs annually

Post Knesset Reporter

More than 100,000 drug users are today who collectively almost 1b. on their habit. This was stated in the t yesterday by the Likud's Yitzhak while presenting a for the agenda on the subject. High drug abuse is steadily on ease, he said, the country has quite facilities to cope with blem, and the largest centre, treatment in Acre, where s of pounds have been closed t months.

aid — whose motion was t to committee — took issue fact that many addicts were ized in mental institutions. anded that they be taken t places of rehabilitation in- where they could be helped to and take a new lease on life. er motions for the agenda — num almost empty because re occupied with the Carone — another Likud's Pessah Grupper, said that Zahav moshav was near. He called for action by the er Minister.

er noted that over 150b. a poured into the Red Sea

moshav and that to date only 20 families lived there — and 40 of these families were considering leaving. There was a situation of anarchy at the moshav, the member claimed — established by the Independent Liberals at public expense and which had been neglected by the Liberals. This motion was also referred to committee.

Other motions included a call from Yosef Tamir to check into reports of hazardous safety conditions at Ben-Gurion Airport; and a motion from Rabbis Shimon Lurie lamenting the state of Jewish education in the country. Both members were told that the ministries responsible were aware of the shortcomings in both fields, and that special committees were looking into the charges.

Several MKs, however, failed in trying to influence Minister of Interior Yosef Burg into taking action on the complaints of cinema owners that they could not make a living. Burg announced that by international standards they were earning plenty. The minister turned down the motions, saying that the threat of a strike by the cinema owners unless entertainment taxes were lowered was nothing but a threat — which would not be carried out.

ai town worried about service, not peace talk

Y ZVI ARENSTEIN

Local residents are more d with elections to the ouncil in this northern Sinai ent town than with the lks and accompanying s from Egypt to return the insula. The parties in the elections, slls itself "Yotpat" Lenu (We care about Yamit), a flyer this week listing t problems that must be to the attention of the st. Not one of them men- e possibility of returning Egypt.

zens seem to be much more about increasing the d. Egged buses arriving day, opening a post office- etting tax and utility rates, opening a new medical d getting approval for a h and high school in Yamit. e new Housing Ministry itative, former army e've Ofer said yesterday e has bothered to raise the possibility that Yamit returned. He has been too nting his new job to think eulous to even discuss it."

magazine was not of that hen it printed in the s issue its own plan for a tement and casually in-

formed its readers that "Egypt would regain sovereignty over this huge desert peninsula, and Israel would withdraw its forces to the pre-1967 lines and remove its 16 Sinai settlements."

At least one resident, when interviewed by a TV crew last week about the possibilities of peace, indicated that he would be ready to concede his apartment for a real agreement. But his generous comments were apparently squelched in Jerusalem, where there is more appreciation for the delicate situation the country is in.

The only assurance anyone has received so far from a government source was from Housing Minister Gideon Peat to citizens council head Yisrael Nir that the government is not considering giving up the Rafah approaches. But apart from that, there have been no promises or would withdraw its forces to the pre-1967 lines and remove its 16 Sinai settlements.

Jailed for receiving stolen coffee sacks

HAIFA (Itim). — Mubamed Baasher, 26, a resident of Pundis village, north of Hadera, was sentenced yesterday to 16 months in jail with a 117,000 fine for receiving 45 sacks of coffee (worth 11,600,000) which were stolen from the bonded warehouses in Haifa port.

U.S. Jew offered Yale presidency

Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — Henry Rosovsky, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences at Harvard University, has been offered the presidency of Yale, sources said on Tuesday.

Rosovsky, an economist and expert in Asian affairs, has not formally accepted the offer, sources cautioned, and is thought to be making up his mind on whether to take the job, one of the most prestigious posts in American higher education.

If he chooses to accept, he would become the first Jew to serve as President of one of the Ivy League's "big three" universities — Harvard, Yale and Princeton.

Israeli Christians ask to visit Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Christian Arabs from northern Israel yesterday asked authorities here to permit them to visit south Lebanon, despite a ban on passes which has been in effect for several weeks.

Some of the 120 applicants want to spend Christmas with relatives. Others wish to attend a memorial service on Sunday for Elias Hatruni, who was killed by terrorists in the village of Ein Ibel.

The visits to south Lebanon were suspended because of the uncertain military situation in the area.

Burglars take charity when safe's too strong

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Burglars, unable to crack a two-and-a-half-ton safe in a diamond polishing plant here yesterday, made off with the company's charity collection box containing 112,000 sheqels.

The burglars entered the fourth-floor plant on Rehov Shookan by climbing a sewage pipe to a barred bathroom window. They sawed through the bars, entered the plant and neutralized the alarm system, including a closed circuit TV system, by disconnecting the fuses.

But the burglars were less successful in their efforts to crack the safe with a plastic explosive charge. The explosion only damaged the combination lock and the safe stayed firmly closed. The burglars then left the premises with the charity box.

Israel must use peace to solve her Jewish problem, Leibowitz says

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Professor Yeshayahu Leibowitz said yesterday that if the present peace effort succeeds, Israel would be afforded relative security in which to solve her fundamental problem: formulating the Jewish national-political character of the state and assuring the survival of the Jewish people.

"This problem has so far not been tackled, because the lives of Israelis have been dominated by foreign affairs and security problems," he said. Speaking to a capacity audience of Technion students, the lantern-jawed septuagenarian professor of biological chemistry and halachic scholar with a reputation for his maverick views, warned that if the peace efforts failed, catastrophe would result, "with war following in the latter end."

The only chance for peace, Leibowitz said, was in the division of the country between Israel and the Palestinians. This would be to the



Mrs. Jehan Sadat giving her first interview to an Israeli, Uri Avnery, editor of "Haolam Haze" on Tuesday. (AP radiophoto)

Rehabilitation centres to open in three Arab towns

By SUSAN BELLOS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three rehabilitation centres exclusively for the Arab population — the first ever — will open soon in Nazareth, Tira, and Bethlehem. The centres, to be run by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, will offer vocational training and sheltered workshop facilities for people with a variety of disabilities.

Until now disabled Arabs who received any rehabilitation services had to go to centres in Jewish towns and settlements.

Each centre will accommodate 30 clients who have not been absorbed into the labour force for reasons such as work injuries, blindness or psy-

chiatric problems. This is in keeping with the ministry's current policy of not isolating people with different disabilities both from one another and the general population.

According to Dr. Mordechai Avitzur, who is in charge of the project, "rehabilitation will focus on the needs of the local environment, such as the Arab village." Some attempt will also be made to develop cottage industries for people who are either bedridden or unable to work easily outside of their own homes.

Part of the money for the project is being supplied by the Christopher Blinden Mission (CBM), a German organization which works with the blind internationally.

'Heart-attack' victim said poisoned

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A man believed to have died of a heart attack even months ago was in fact poisoned, police said yesterday.

On May 5, Arye Minster, 66, of Kiryat Shalom, was rushed by his wife and daughter to Ichilov Hospital after he had fallen unconscious of his bloyes.

Doctors pronounced Minster dead and the body was taken to the

Institute of Forensic Medicine at Abu Kahir. The family, however, objected to an autopsy, presenting authorities with a doctor's certificate asserting that Minster suffered from heart disease.

Doctors at the institute conducted an external examination of the body and withdrew blood samples from the heart. Subsequent tests, which were only recently completed, revealed that Minster died from a poison frequently used as a pesticide on fruits and vegetables. Police could not explain why test results were reported so late or how Minster was poisoned.

Doctors stated that without a post mortem it was impossible to determine how the poison entered his body.

Police have searched the deceased man's house, but found nothing suspicious. Both Minster's wife and his daughter expressed surprise at the results of the test, and rejected the possibility that he was poisoned.

Minster, who came to this country from Russia 41 years ago worked as a carpenter in Jaffa. Police are continuing to investigate.

Ministry rapped for lack of religious centres

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Corporation for Community Centres, which is supported almost entirely by Education Ministry funds, is ignoring the needs of religious communities, Prof. Eliezer Stern of Bar-Ilan University's School of Education has charged in a recent study.

In an article in "Bar-Ilan News," Stern said that children attending religious schools do not have religious community centres for extracurricular activities.

Haim Zipori, executive director of the Corporation for Community Centres, said it is the ministry's policy to serve secular and religious children in the same centres. "To build religious community centres alongside the secular ones would cost the country millions and would only worsen social tensions," he said.

Stern does not accept this answer. "Just as having separate secular and religious schools has not turned us into two opposing camps, separate community centres won't either. We feel parents who want their children to get a religious education should also have their wishes respected where after-school educational activities are concerned."

Agency says no to 'gentleman farmers'

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In a move aimed at preventing the suburbanization of agricultural settlements, the Jewish Agency Executive has decreed that anyone who buys a moshav smallholding must commit himself to operate it as a working farm.

Dr. Ra'anan Weitz, head of the Agency's Settlement Department, said yesterday in an interview that the move was necessitated by a growing trend especially near cities for non-farmers to purchase farms simply as a place to live with no intention of farming. He said the number of such transactions was not yet great, but the trend was worrisome enough to warrant action now.

"We want to block that tendency," he said.

He declined to estimate the number of non-farmers who had

Citrus growers claim losses by gales

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Citrus Growers Association claimed yesterday that its crops were seriously damaged by the gales that swept through large parts of Israel about 10 days ago.

A private crop adjuster told The Jerusalem Post that up to five per cent of the crop was damaged as a result of the winds, but citrus growers say that fruit on the trees continues to fall because the winds weakened the stems.

Harshest hit were the coastal areas and the central plains. While farmers are gathering whatever fruit they can for the processing plants, they estimate that only a small portion will be salvaged. They will seek compensation from the insurance fund for natural risks in agriculture.

Dismissed Kitan workers already in new jobs

In the first ten days since the Kitan Dimona dismissals took effect, 19 out of the 48 workers made redundant have signed on at the Dimona labour exchange, and 12 have already been found alternative work.

Social Affairs and Labour Minister Israel Katz has instructed the exchange to deal personally with the cases of each of the 48 dismissed workers, the ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Katz has also told the professional training department of his ministry to run a course for workers in the hotel trade in Dimona. Graduates of the course would have no difficulty in finding work in the hotels in the Sdom and Dead Sea areas.

U.S. Jews donate \$6.5m. for new blood bank

Health Minister Eliezer Shostak said yesterday on his return from abroad that U.S. Jews will contribute \$6.5m. for the establishment of a blood bank and centre for the processing of blood by-products in Israel.

At a meeting held in New York with the management of Magen David Adom, it was decided to donate this sum for the building of the centre and blood bank because the existing facilities are no longer capable of handling blood supplies required in Israel.

The Health Minister also said that \$20,000 was raised for the International Committee for the War Against Drugs which has close ties with Israel.

Labour solicits funds from members

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party yesterday asked its active members to contribute 112,000 sheqels each to help the party repay its debts, which total over 115,000.

Party chairman Shimon Peres, and the head of the party's emergency fund, Yigal Alon, wrote to the 8,000 active members that they can make this contribution in instalments.

Need marbles to get gun

Jerusalem Post Staff

Applicants for gun licences will have to produce a letter from their doctor attesting to their mental stability, the Interior Ministry announced yesterday.

The announcement follows an incident last May in which an employee of the Tourism Ministry shot and killed two of his supervisors and then himself, using a weapon for which he had a permit. Later investigation revealed that the man, a disabled veteran of the Six Day War, had undergone psychiatric treatment at Hadassah Hospital.

The Interior Ministry also noted that random groups of those already holding gun licences would be chosen annually and asked to produce a similar letter.

Jerusalem police are meanwhile investigating watchmen companies that distribute weapons to employees who have no licence.

In two incidents reported, one at Shaare Zedek Hospital and one at a Jerusalem school, guards were armed despite their lack of proper permits.

Talks on lake research planned here for April

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An international symposium on the use of lakes and man's influence on their biological, chemical and physical conditions, will be held next April at the Kinneret Research Laboratory of the Oceanographic and Limnology Research Institute.

The symposium, sponsored jointly by the Academies of Science of Israel and Sweden, will discuss the results already achieved in Lake Kinneret, where manipulation of the water levels and fish stock have resulted in an increased yield, an institute spokesman announced yesterday.

Railroads short on funds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Railways General Manager, Zvi Zafiri, has described as "inadequate" the 11,100m. budget for 1978 development work allocated by the Transport Ministry.

Speaking to the railways management here, Zafiri said the sum will barely cover the most necessary work. Over half the sum will be spent on 188 new freight cars for the transport of phosphates and grains, two new diesel locomotives and two passenger coaches. Another 11,212m. will be spent on vital track improvements, and work will continue on planning new lines, especially the projected Sodom-Eilat rail link.

Jerusalem Khan Israel Broadcasting Authority

Weekly Chamber Concert

at the Jerusalem Khan Sunday, November 13, 1977 at 8.30 p.m.
The Israel Trio
(Breuer — Harel — Volkov)
Werner Henze: Chamber Sonata for Trio (premiere)
Sax: Horn Trio (with Meir Elmon)
Art: Trio No. 2 in B Flat Major, op. 100

Jerusalem International YMCA
King David Street
Jerusalem.

Johann Sebastian Bach
Concert

Sunday December 18, 1977
8.30 p.m.

Avery Trach — Tenor Jonathan Brahm — Flute
Dan Bleicher-Organ

YMCA Auditorium

Tickets at YMCA

Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo

Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo
Culture, Youth and Sports Dept.

Art Society for Artists
Bach Society

Series of Subscription Concerts Music for Organ and Strings

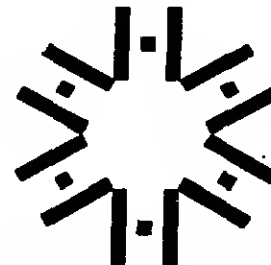
The first of a series of seven concerts will be given on January 1, 1978. Performances will be in the auditorium of Shaar Zion, the New Central Municipal Library, 25 Sderot Shaul Hamelech, Tel Aviv.

Subscription tickets for the series cost 11,225.

Details and registration at Shaar Zion, Tel. 261718, every day, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.

Number of places limited. First come, first served!

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at the Mann Auditorium Subscription Department, the Union agency, and at the Mann Auditorium box office before the concert.

Soviets flying arms to Ethiopia

WASHINGTON. — The Soviet Union is airlifting military equipment into Ethiopia, in some cases using misleading information on flight plans to get permission to fly over countries, a U.S. State Department spokesman said on Tuesday night.

"We have intelligence reports that the Soviets are stepping up their military effort in Ethiopia with an airlift," said Ron Brown, a department spokesman.

"We have expressed our concerns to the Soviets. These concerns are shared by Africans themselves, who desire no superpower military involvement in African affairs."

Brown said the Soviets have used several different routes for the airlift and "some flights took place without permission of the country."

In addition, he said there is reason to believe that some countries granted permission for the airlifts "on the basis of misleading information."

The airlift began about three weeks ago, according to published reports. The airlift is believed to be

part of a buildup for an Ethiopian counter-offensive in the Ogaden region.

Ethiopia's left-wing government is fighting secessionist forces in Eritrea and Somali-backed forces in the Ogaden region.

Brown said the U.S. believes "the superpowers should stay out and leave it to the Africans to find a solution."

According to the Ethiopian News Agency (ENA) the U.S. has told Ethiopia it will stick to its policy of refusing to supply arms to either Ethiopia or Somalia.

ENA reported yesterday that the assurance was made in a message delivered to the Ethiopian leader, Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile-Mariam, by two U.S. Congressmen on Tuesday.

Another ENA dispatch said yesterday that six government workers were shot dead in renewed street fighting in Addis Ababa on Monday.

Addis Ababa radio, monitored in Nairobi, said a policeman and four civilians were killed on Sunday when

"a group of counter-revolutionary elements" threw a grenade into a mosque and fired on a security patrol.

The Marxist military government has blamed much of the recent violence on the Ethiopian Revolutionary Party (ERP), which wants the military to step down in favour of civilians.

Eritrean guerrillas said yesterday they had killed an Ethiopian Army attempt to break the siege on Barentu, a town in western Eritrea.

A spokesman for the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) said over 100 Ethiopian soldiers were killed and 50 prisoners taken, including three officers, in last month's attempt. The town had been under siege for three months.

Barentu is the only town on the strategic road between the Eritrean capital of Asmara and the Sudanese border still under Ethiopian control. The Ethiopian garrison there is estimated at around 5,000 troops. (AP, Reuters)

Rebel raids claimed in Angola

LISBON (UPI). — UNITA, a pro-Western Angolan guerrilla movement claimed yesterday its troops have launched a series of lightning raids in the major towns of central Angola, killing a number of Cuban troops and East European technicians.

A spokesman for the National Union for Angola's Total Independence (UNITA) said one helicopter was shot down and a Soviet-made Antonov-26 transport plane was destroyed on the ground. He said the guerrillas also derailed two trains on the strategically important Benguela railway and made off with their cargoes of war material, food and clothing.

In one of the 11 major raids, the guerrillas burst into the centre of the port town of Luanda and burned down the hotels housing Bulgarian and East German technicians. The spokesman said 10 East Germans were killed, as were several Bulgarians and Cuban troops assigned to protect them.

Some of the attacks have been reported without details by Radio Luanda, which also said the government has launched a counter-offensive to wipe out UNITA and another pro-Western movement operating in Northern Angola.

The guerrillas said the government campaign was being spearheaded by Cuban troops whose numbers have been increased from 15,000 to 18,000 in recent months.

Western intelligence reports have speculated that these reinforcements would remain in Angola only for the current campaign and then be shipped to Ethiopia to fight against the Somali and Eritrean secessionists. As the basis for this, they cited the transfer of one of Cuba's top combat commanders, Divisional General Arnaldo Ochoa, to Addis Ababa.

Speeches at Cairo

ISRAEL/Elihu Ben-Elissar



Elihu Ben-Elissar at the conference table in Cairo yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

Mr. Chairman:

Yesterday my colleagues and I — the delegation of Israel — travelled from Jerusalem to Cairo. It was a unique experience. The flight was brief, but the journey of the spirit was infinite.

Looking down from our aircraft we saw a landscape embracing two ancient lands; two very old peoples; two civilisations; two historic neighbours: Egypt and Israel — names that are as old and as indestructible as the annals of mankind.

From the dawn of history our countries had been neighbours. We have shared common experiences, engaged in mutual commerce, and at times, defended ourselves against common enemies. Indeed, there were times in the past when we were attacked by deep alliances.

Traditions we have lately been at war. Now after 30 years of conflict we meet again — Egypt and Israel — this time to begin preparing the peace. We come to renew an age-long relationship that for too long was interrupted by the nightmare of my own people's exile from its land and by the political and military strife of the last decades since the rebirth of our independence.

May God grant us all the wisdom to succeed in this great human and sacred venture for peace — for our own sakes, for the sake of our peoples, and, above all, for the sake of the generations to come.

Mr. Chairman:

At this time and in this place I wish, on behalf of my delegation, to express sincere appreciation to our host — the Arab Republic of Egypt — for the invitation and hospitality accorded us. We extend our thanks to the President, government and people of Egypt for the manner in which we have been received and for the courtesies extended to us. The facilities placed at our disposal will, I feel sure, contribute — in spirit and in substance — to the purposes of the mission in which we are joined.

People of goodwill everywhere hoped and pray for the success of our talks. Our deliberations have consequences that extend far beyond our two countries and our common region. We have to address ourselves to issues that have long awaited a table around which to sit and reason together.

It is this that brings us to Cairo — to the initial building blocks of a dialogue in frankness and in mutual confidence.

EGYPT/Esmat Abdul-Meguid

Gentlemen:

On behalf of the government of the Arab Republic of Egypt, I welcome you to Cairo for this historic meeting for the Geneva peace conference. We are gathered here at an historic site which has witnessed 7,000 years of recorded history. Today we sincerely hope that we are witnessing the dawn of a new era for the region and for the whole world. The presence of the representatives of the UN, as representing the international community, is of particular significance to our meeting. In point of fact, people and governments through the whole world are supporting in earnest our efforts to pave the way for the coming peace conference.

No one can forget that the people in this area have been subjected to untold sorrow and miseries for 30 years. Lives have been sacrificed, blood has been shed. It is therefore high time to settle this porosity and strife, with vision and a sense of responsibility, towards the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

The Middle East conflict, and its core the Palestinian question, has reached a turning point when President Sadat urged Israel to join efforts for the speedy realization of just and comprehensive peace.

Egypt has launched a new era, an era free from the shackles of narrow minded concepts and all other forms of psychological complexes. Unnecessary formalities have been dispensed to open the path for a genuine endeavour to achieve peace in conformity with the UN principles of justice and international law. We have thus clearly proven that we are firmly committed to the establishment of genuine peace.

Let us not forget that peace is indivisible and that the absence of peace, the continuation of a state of no-war-no-peace, is a grave threat to world peace and security. The entire world community therefore stands by Egypt's genuine desire to establish a just and lasting peace be reciprocated by the government of Israel.

Tangible and concrete results are expected and should be forthcoming without delay.

The edifice for peace should be established in accordance with international law, the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and the relevant UN resolutions including Security Council Resolution 242 which lay down the basic framework of the comprehensive settlement.

Actuated by these noble goals, President Sadat called for the convening of this preparatory informal meeting in order to prepare effectively for the Geneva conference so that the parties to the conflict would achieve what the whole world is yearning for: a just and lasting peace. We trust that the outcome of this

meeting will lead to positive and constructive results and that we will be able to avoid any delays in our efforts to attain the comprehensive peace, now before us, have transcended barriers of mistrust.

In view of these momentous developments that followed the initiative of Egypt, we trust that it will be able to reach a clear-cut and live up to our people's legitimate and just aspirations.

It is pertinent to emphasise the invitations which have been extended to the other parties concerned, namely Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and the PLO, and that we do hope that they will participate in this preparatory stage of the Geneva peace conference. Participation here will be welcome.

Before concluding, I wish to reiterate what President Sadat has said in Knesset on November 20: "I come to you on solid ground to a new life and to establish peace. Let us demonstrate in the clear terms that we are determined to save succeeding generations the scourge of war and that of ultimate goal is the establishment of a comprehensive and legitimate settlement with the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people fully realised, peace and justice will prevail more in the Middle East."

Bonn denies financing missile base in Zaire

BONN. — West Germany yesterday flatly rejected an American press allegation that it was financially backing a missile testing base in Zaire.

"Fenthouse" magazine, in an article scheduled for publication in its March issue, reports that Bonn has taken over a portion of Zaire where it is secretly producing and testing cruise and intermediate-range missiles with U.S. approval.

A spokesman for the Bonn Defence Ministry said: "It is absolute nonsense. The story has been conjured up out of thin air."

A spokesman for OTRAG (Orbital Launch and Rocket Corp.), the privately-owned company based near Frankfurt which is named in the article by Tad Sule, declared that "the article is nonsense."

American diplomatic and intelligence officials in Washington also discounted the report, saying their evidence showed the tests by a West German firm in Zaire were non-military.

A U.S. State Department spokesman said the U.S. has seen no evidence that West Germany is testing cruise missiles in Zaire although he added that the government is "aware of the activities" of a German firm which has leased a massive area of Zaire's Shaba province. The spokesman, John Trawitter, said the U.S. understands that a West German firm is developing launchers, not missiles.

The article by Sule, former diplomatic correspondent for "The New York Times," charged that the operation in Shaba "is in deliberate disregard of the 1964 treaty of Brussels, which forbids production of long-range missiles and guided missiles on German territory. The treaty's phrasing, however, does not specifically rule out production on soil outside of Germany."

Sule wrote that prototypes of four or five cruise missiles, designed to carry nuclear warheads, have already flown over the 100,000 square mile area.

Sule said the West German firm has signed a 24-year contract with Zaire that gives it virtual sovereignty over the province of Shaba, formerly Katanga, at a rate of \$60m. per year. The company is supported from the Bonn military budget, the article said.

Bonn confirmed that OTRAG signed an agreement with the Kinshasa government of Zaire late in 1975 to test rocket launchers for commercial weather and communications satellites in Shaba province. It described OTRAG as "a private investment company" and stressed that the government is not involved in the project.

Faced with similar reports in the past, OTRAG has insisted that its sole purpose in Zaire is to develop cheap rockets to shoot commercial satellites into space at a cost of \$14m. per launching. (Reuters, AP)

U.S. basketball squad wiped out in plane crash

EVANSVILLE, Indiana (AP). — Only three persons survived when a chartered DC-8 plane carrying the University of Evansville basketball team, crashed in rain and heavy fog and burst into flames shortly after takeoff on Tuesday night. The plane was believed to be carrying 28 passengers and five crew members.

The airplane, chartered from National Jet Service Inc. of Indianapolis, was en route to Nashville. The Evansville basketball team had a game scheduled last night at Middle Tennessee State University in Murfreesboro.

"He (the pilot) took off on the runway heading due south," an airport employee said. "As soon as he made the lift-off he started making a left turn. There's a hill about 300-400 feet (roughly 100 metres) above the airport level about a mile away. The plane disappeared into the fog and about a minute-and-a-half later I heard his engines cutting out and he went down. I saw it explode in flames."

\$230,000 awarded victims of attack on Athens airport

NEW YORK (AP). — Four victims of an Arab terrorist attack on Athens Airport in 1973 have been awarded a total of \$230,000 in compensation although Trans World Airlines, the carrier involved, was found to be blameless.

TWA was ordered to pay the damages to compensate for the death of one passenger and injuries sustained by three others.

Four persons were killed and 38 others were wounded in the August 6, 1973 attack, allegedly carried out by the Black September terrorist movement.

The awards were made by a state supreme court jury in Manhattan and came to light on Tuesday when Abraham Fuchsberg, attorney for the four, filed a judgment against TWA.

Privacy restored at last in New Jersey

TRENTON (AP). — New Jersey's ban on fornication, in force since America's colonial days, was struck down on Tuesday by the State Supreme Court on grounds it was an unconstitutional invasion of personal privacy.

In a 6-2 decision, the court ruled the law that forbade sexual intercourse between a man and an unmarried woman was "not an appropriate exercise of this police power."

The ruling reversed the conviction of Charles Saunders, a Newark man. He and two friends had admitted having sexual relations with two women in a car near a Newark bar in 1973.

The court rejected the state's contention that the fornication law was needed to guard against venereal disease, protect marital relationships and prevent the propagation of illegitimate children. Law enforcement officials said the fornication statute first enacted in 1704, was rarely enforced.

UK forces in Germany said mockery

LONDON (AP). — British army officers based in West Germany with NATO forces charge that their weapons systems are so old and reserve units hopelessly inadequate that they are a mockery of British combat readiness. "The Times" of London reported yesterday.

The unidentified officers, the paper said in a front-page report, "maintain that the deteriorating state of weapons and equipment has contributed to the loss of morale caused by low pay" in Britain's 169,000-man army.

The detailed allegations are likely to fuel opposition to the Labour government's planned cuts in defence budgets, the latest in a major programme of severe cutbacks that has stirred unease among Britain's NATO allies about this country's contribution to the alliance.

The government, spurred by Britain's economic woes, has cut military spending to the bone and is faced with reducing the 36,000-man Army of the Rhine to save money.

The "Times" report followed outspoken criticism of military readiness at a seminar on Britain's reserve forces in London last week.

Army officers claimed at the seminar that Britain's reserves were so depleted that within days of any attack by Warsaw Pact forces they would be used up to fill gaps in line regiments.

They also claimed reserve units were equipped with such obsolete weapons, with few spare and little training in frontline hardware, that they would be of little use in war.

U.S. university expels eight Rhodesians

PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania (AP). — Eight Rhodesian students, who claim their U.S. corporate sponsors want puppets in high places when blacks eventually rule the African nation, have been expelled from Carnegie-Mellon University here.

CMU President Richard M. Cyert said the students, who were not identified, were given until December 31 to vacate their university-leased apartments.

The eight have been boycotting classes after asserting last month that their sponsors wanted to train them in international politics, then plant them in majority-ruled Rhodesia as puppets.

"The university has never stated or intended that these students should return to become political leaders in their country," Cyert said.

"In fact, the students are not even required to work in government when they return to Rhodesia. The only commitment they made before coming to the U.S. was that they would return to Rhodesia at the completion of the programme."

Among the sponsors of the \$300,000 programme were Allegheny Ludlum Steel and Union Carbide corporations, firms that use Rhodesian chrome to make alloys.

Vietnam, U.S. talks next week

PARIS (UPI). — Talks between the U.S. and Vietnam on the normalization of their relations will resume on Monday in Paris, the Vietnamese embassy in Paris announced yesterday.

The resumed talks previously scheduled for December 7-10 had been postponed for "technical reasons," the embassy said.

Vietnam will be represented by its deputy minister for foreign affairs, Phan Hien, and the U.S. by assistant secretary of state Richard Holbrooke. Both were the chief negotiators in the first round of normalization talks in Paris last May and June.

U.S. claims little damage by NATO security breach

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. defence officials said on Tuesday night they did not believe the military security breach recently discovered in NATO had caused a "serious compromise" of U.S. weapons technology or other classified U.S. information.

But they said they have only "slight information" from NATO officials about what specific documents were passed to East European military authorities by a ring of East German spies arrested in West Germany about 18 months ago.

They added that they were unaware of the severity of the security breach until they read press reports from West Germany.

"On the basis of information we now have, we don't believe there has been a serious compromise of U.S. weapons technology or other classified U.S. information," one official said.

However, he cautioned against placing too much weight on this statement because of the elusiveness of information available on the situation.

Asked if the problem could be worse than has been described in recent days by West German officials, the official said, "we have no way of knowing."

According to Pentagon officials, the U.S. was first notified of the possibility of a security breach after the June 1976 arrest of three West German Defence Ministry employees.

More than a year later, in October, the U.S. was informed that the situa-

Brazil favoured to win World Cup soccer

Tunisias this week beat Egypt 4-1 in Tunis to become the 16th and last country to reach the World Cup soccer finals in Buenos Aires starting in June. London bookmakers have made Brazil 4 to 1 favourites to win, trailed by defending West Germany, Argentina, Holland and Italy in that order.

The other 10 finalists are Hungary, Scotland, Spain, France, Sweden, Poland, Austria, Iran, Mexico and Peru. Iran won Asia's sole place. Israel had been ousted by South Korea.

The first games will be played on June 1 with the final on June 25.

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'GREEN LIGHT' ELECTION IN SOUTH AFRICA Demonstration of white super solidarity

OUTH AFRICAN Nationalists festive and euphoric mood in recent electoral triumph ought them the biggest victory in this country. "Knockout" and "134 rushing victory for Nats" among the ecstatic banner. Afrikaners now have allies in the laager.

Chief Buthe, leader of the member Inkatha, a militant movement, says it indicates a polarization against blacks. South Africans have shown "we are coming out in our colors" by coming out in of Mr. Vorster. Whites have ranks against the "black

ring 18 new seats. Mr. has "renewed power," so the "Citizen," a patriotic daily. What he will do still unclear and may only when he reshuffles his cabinet and announces his program in January.

is demonstration of white solidarity gives Mr. Vorster to act in disregard of union, commented Radio Africa, which usually reflects dislike. The message is that we gave the most "im- endorsement" ever of the separate development.

Mr. Vorster gave away no his post-election radio in which stressed the continuing segregationist policies. Africa, he said, would com- move away from any race discrimination but only within the of separate development separate schools, separate residential areas, separate people. No black would be to participate in white

ter claimed that "en- gress" had already been eliminating unnecessary limitation, and cited as one he fact that Coloured and ice could now rise to the ficers.

would be a difficult year autic steps would have to including further curtail- tions, in order to combat trism. And South Africa alone, "it forced to do is would enter a laager, if d the needed protection of d self-determination.

h wave of detentions right hkoquest is a chilling in- at the government is also up its mandate as a green p up the rate of clamp- tions and bannings," dly the anti-government y Mail.

to the future came 24 r the election results from of the South African Force, General Magnus o called for total mobiliza- ace of the "total war" be- by communists and the id against South Africa. ons of this insidious e "diplomacy, industry technology, the written word, the public media, tions, strikes, boycotts, and so forth."

frica's foes had misused try's constitutional to establish subversive us to promote dissension, tired and revolution.

LETTER FROM SOUTH AFRICA/Post Special Correspondent

Western organisations — supported by their governments — were "participating actively in the incitement of black against white," General Malan said.

To cope with this two-pronged attack, the entire civilian population had to be prepared for a continuous and coordinated effort in all fields.

This echoes the "we must resist" theme of the election, and cabinet warnings that South Africans would have to learn self-discipline and sacrifice.

The leading exponent of this line has been Foreign Minister "Pik" Botha, who claims that South Africa has been marked down as prey. Both East and West are determined to hunt the country to the point of extinction. Comparing the embattled Whites here to the legendary Masada Zealots, he warns: "The world is going to move against us. Our enemies are motivated, don't underestimate them."

He has asked whites to build a dam against the coming deluge. "Through you must come the power and the steel to withstand this flood. The pressure will not reduce. It will increase and increase greatly."

COINCIDING with General Malan's tough mobilisation call came a surprise ban on foreign TV producers from the Ministry of Information, which is angry with the defection of a certain Mr. Thomas, who made three international propaganda films for it. Using his good standing, Mr. Thomas got permission to make three new films; the first, just shown on Independent British Television, portrayed Afrikaners as "stinking" people, according to "Die Transvaler."

Speculation that Mr. Vorster might transfer or sack — Minister of Justice James Kruger has dried up following the massive acclaim given to Kruger by Nationalist audiences during the election campaign. He interpreted his huge constituency victory as "an answer to the people outside South Africa who say that we are acting wrongly." It was an endorsement of the October 19 bannings, that led to the UN arms embargo.

Moderate Nationalists hope that the government's shattering defeat of the extreme rightist Herengte Nasionale Party — which won only 3.2 per cent of the vote — will free Mr. Vorster from fears of exposure on that flank as he introduces racial reforms and speeds up the new deal for urban blacks.

Pretoria's Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Donald Sole, raised expectations of significant changes when he promised U.S. radio listeners that "we shall move fairly rapidly to improve race relations after the elections. We are not trying to preserve some segregated way of life — we shall move in the direction of important changes."

Critics of the Nationalist Party, however, discount its capacity to make radical changes.

First, Mr. Vorster is not a "trusted liberal," as Helen Suxman MP puts it.

Second, Mr. Vorster sought no mandate for changes.

Third, many prodigal hard-liners have returned to the Nationalist fold after the October 19 bannings.

Fourth, the Nationalist emergence as a more broadly based centrist



Prime Minister John Vorster (Camera Press)

party of law and order makes it more, not less, difficult to spearhead really far reaching reforms.

Fifth, Mr. Vorster made it clear after the election that separate development, the protection of ethnic identity, and segregated self-determination remained the cornerstones of his policy. Any changes will occur within the framework of apartheid.

Sixth, Mr. Vorster's promise of safety, security, identity and a future, suggests commitment to the status quo rather than revolution.

Behind Mr. Vorster's jubilation there is satisfaction that, for the first time — Afrikaners are not seen as the sole defenders and champions of white privilege. Afrikanerdom has desperately needed to overcome its internal isolation and to find internal allies. New support came in the 17 per cent pro-Nationalist swing. But the emboldened Nationalist moderates (Verligtes, or "enlightened ones) and the much publicized new English supporters may demand more than cosmetic measures.

APART FROM hoisting a sagging white confidence the snap election has not solved any of the critical problems that existed when it was called.

South Africa is isolated internationally, and the rupture with the U.S. still has to be healed. World pressure will only relax as changes are introduced in South Africa. But Mr. Vorster has made it clear that he will continue to ban organizations, newspapers and individuals to protect society from "terrorism and Marxism."

"We would not be talking here tonight if I had not locked away people, banned organizations and for-

bidden newspapers (from appearing in the past," he told a radio interviewer. He foresees a long-lasting conflict with the West, whose aims he described as "one man one vote" and ultimately black majority rule in southern Africa. He would never accept or implement such a policy.

Then there is urban unrest. Despite eve-of-election assurances from the security police that the October bannings had put a check on the disturbances, about 100,000 black schoolchildren — from virtually all of Soweto's high schools — are on strike, making it necessary for those who wish to write examinations to have police protection. Nearly all the high-school teachers have resigned. Students are thrown at the homes of those thought to be collaborating with the authorities.

Black journalists who marched through Johannesburg in protest against the continued detention of their colleagues were arrested. And more blacks were rounded up just after the Biko inquest verdict.

Moreover, the Carlton bomb explosion suggests that the spectre of terrorism has not been laid. Two other incidents — one involving the bombing of a goods train — are the backdrop to Mr. Vorster's comment that "terrorism will always be with us."

WITH 17 SEATS, the Progressives are South Africa's fastest-growing party, and have emerged as the official opposition. Their rejection of universal franchise, black majority rule and attacks on foreign interference has not attracted praise from blacks, whose reactions — as reported in the local press — is that the entire result is irrelevant and meaningless, since they were never consulted and did not participate.

Bishop Manus Buthe of the Evangelical Lutheran complained that black grievances "were ignored altogether, including our alarm over the bannings and detentions." He added that protest against foreign pressure was a diversion from domestic issues.

Other black and Asian public figures have expressed anxiety over the fear-and-confrontation psychosis which, they believe, has gripped whites.

Tasy regard the electoral demonstration of white solidarity as a threat to the blacks rather than to the White House.

Chief Buthe, the president of the Zulu movement, has accused whites of wanting a clear polarization. "I feel like crying for my country because Mr. Vorster has convinced his people they must rely on the gun. The black boyce has generated the most manifest reaction since 1948 (when the Nationalist Party came into power). People have accused me of bringing up polarization — but now we can see that whites want it."

Mr. Vorster won because of a combination of circumstances: the disarray of a three-way split opposition and widespread fear of a rapid decline in white status and position, exacerbated by black militants who are being encouraged by a West that has written off the whites, or is impatient with the pace of change.

Perhaps Mr. Vorster's major problem now is to bring about the internal changes that can take the beat off, internationally. Whether he can translate his promise to move away from race discrimination to reforms that will diffuse internal unrest, is the biggest question of all.

THE TALMUD says that it is as difficult to arrange a successful marriage as it was to divide the Red Sea. This view would doubtless be endorsed by Rabbi Henri Brand of Stamford Hill, London, whose plight recently took up almost a whole page of the London "Evening Standard."

He is 42 year old, and his photograph shows a nice-looking Hassid. But he cannot find a bride.

He expresses his frustration in poems (it is not clear what their original language is), from which the newspaper offers generous samples:

"I want a girl, I need a girl. I have wanted a girl For more than twenty years. I do not want a divorcee A widow or a proselyte. I want a girl who's right for me," (from which we may deduce he is a Cohen).

He also indicates the kind of husband he would make:

"I am a decent human being. No matter what people are saying. I brush my teeth With Colgate paste. And wash my face With Palmolive I eat Grodzinski's bread and kosher Gouda cheese And Swiss milk chocolate."

And he sighs:

"I am in pain, there is no time. Help me for love, help me for gold. I feel I am eighteen years old. But I was born in '35."

He has offered £200 to anyone who can help end his single status. His long search became public when he advertised — without success — to the London Orthodox paper "Jewish Review" for "a nice, young girl willing to accept the Hassidic way of life." He spells this out as "no short dresses, no trousers, head always covered, no films or theatre, no travelling on the Sabbath, strictly kosher" and full Sabbath observance.

Rabbi Brand is an only child saved from the Holocaust in which his parents were killed. He lived in France and learned his English at the Sorbonne. He has tried marriage bureaux, newspaper columns and other approaches. He is quoted as saying, "I am not a marketable product for the marriage bureaux. They simply do not have the kind of girl for me."

One wonders if there is a hidden catch — or is Orthodox matchmaking at such a low ebb in London? He spells this out as "no short dresses, no trousers, head always covered, no films or theatre, no travelling on the Sabbath, strictly kosher" and full Sabbath observance.

There are a dozen in New York City (not counting the computerized dating system).

The variety of clients is astonishing. Here, too, there are Orthodox rabbis as well as city councillors, sportsmen, teachers, doctors — even people who are in jobs where they meet many others (such as airline hostesses and dance teachers). They range through all ages from the very young to the very old. Around the age of 40 there is a high sense of urgency; parents already tend to get desperate when their

'I want a girl'

JEWISH SCENE
Geoffrey Wigoder



Hassidic Rabbi Henri Brand, who is searching for a suitable girl to marry. (Evening Standard)

York City (not counting the computerized dating system).

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children reach their thirties and are still single, and sometimes register them secretly, organizing a meeting without revealing how they found the potential match.

WHAT SORT of people have to take recourse to the matchmaker in this day and age? First of all, the shy — and it is surprising how people who appear to be the most confident in daily life are the most timid when meeting the other sex. Many have been immersed in work and earning a living and suddenly realize the years are slipping away. Others have been married before and have special problems, notably the support of children.

The matchmakers complain that Jewish girls tend to be too demanding materially, and this can drive Jewish men to look for non-Jewish partners at the general matrimonial bureaux. On the other hand, the Jewish bureaux frequently are visited by non-Jewish clients who are looking specifically for a Jewish wife, or husband whom they feel make the best sort of home-maker and parent.

Another story in the same issue of the "Evening Standard" relates a decision of the British Appeal Court according to which a 51-year old baronet lost most of his income from a 65-year old family trust because he had married a woman who was not Jewish.

The trust had been established by Sir Gustave Tuck, a Jewish communal leader and head of the well-known greetings card company. Sir Gustave had laid down the condition that heirs to the baronetcy had to marry "an approved wife" to receive their legacy. "Approved wife," was defined as one of "Jewish blood by one or both of her parents and one who has been brought up and never departed from and at the date of her marriage continues to worship according to the Jewish faith."

The present baronet, Sir Bruce Tuck, after a first marriage with an "approved wife" by whom he had had two children, has now taken a second wife, a Catholic. The complicated legal reasoning referred to a number of precedents in which money left to a son on condition that he married someone "of the Jewish race" or of "Jewish blood" had been voided — on the grounds that no one had been given as to what percentage of Jewish blood would meet the requirement! However in this case, there was the additional condition of "Jewish faith," which obviously had not been met. The original conditions, of the trust were declared valid (which is an important precedent in the light of certain previous decisions casting doubt on the legality of this type of condition). The present baronet now loses most of his annuity which goes to his children by his first wife.

Ballet finale

FIGURE IT OUT
Judie Oron

back to starting position. Repeat the entire exercise several times. Now change legs and repeat.

2. Stand beside the table so that it is touching your right side. Hold on to the table's edge with your right hand. Raise your right leg up onto the table, turning your knee upward as far as possible and tucking your bottom under. Bring your left arm over your head and bend sideways from the waist until your left hand is touching, or nearly touching, your right leg. Straighten to starting position, lower your left hand, then straighten it again. Now bend forward from the waist and try to touch the floor with your left hand (since your arm is still over your

head, this will not be possible, but just trying is good enough). Straighten to starting position. Repeat several times. Now turn around and repeat the exercise with the right leg.

3. Stand beside the table in first position (see parts 1 and 2 of "Ballet in the Kitchen"), holding onto the edge of the table with your right hand. Point your left foot forward, with your left arm out to the side. Kick forward, then point on the floor, 10 times. Do not bend your knees during this exercise, and do not try to kick too high. Return to first position, then turn around and repeat with the right leg.

4. Repeat exercise 3, but pointing to the left of this room and kicking to the left, rather than forward. Repeat with the right leg.

5. Stand facing the table and grasping the edge with both hands. Point backward with your left foot and kick backward with your left leg, 10 times. Repeat with the right leg. Keep your back straight, do not bend your knees and do not try to kick too high.

Extending a helping hand of friendship PROVING THE EXPERTS WRONG

By LEA LEVAVI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

20 volunteers in Ramat ded to invite under- children to their homes sh lessons. Instead of the children's school or ib, educational pay- and other professionals sed. They were sure the would face a crisis com- volunteers' homes with

results, said Tasia chairman of the Wizo in Ramat Gan, were opposite. "The children going about their tutors, selves full of books, pic- tr living room walls and nice things. Principals as noted that the pupils, he girls, improved their

manners and appearances."

Wizo has about 500 volunteers around the country. Half of them are tutoring children, including some in kindergartens, teaching the basics which had not been learned at home. The other half works with disadvantaged families, primarily with mothers. Rachel Benzer, chairman of Wizo's Department for Narrowing the Social Gap and Community Work, said many more volunteers are needed. "I think more women would volunteer if they knew what we were doing." Native English-speakers are needed as English

tutors, and this work helps in their absorption, she said.

Two volunteers in Herzliya Pituah, one from Scotland and the other from Ireland, agreed. "It makes us feel that we're giving, not just receiving," one of them said. They had asked that their names not be used, saying they wanted to publicize their work, not themselves.

Both said they did not become involved with the personal or family problems of their pupils. "The children have asked me to visit their homes but I would feel like an intruder. I would go if their parents would invite me."

But Tasia said her experience has been that many volunteers who say they just want to teach English, and do not want to get otherwise involved, end up so attached to the children that they worry about the family's other needs.

"Our programme is flexible," Rachel Benzer explained. "In some places, the children come to the volunteer's home. In other areas where public transportation is not available, such as Herzliya Pituah and Savoyon, the volunteers come to the schools or after-school clubs."

TUSIA'S own experience has been in the other half of the volunteer programme, helping disadvantaged families. "I remember one case where I walked into the house and found the mother and her four children all lying passively on the bed, without even a sheet. I told her I

had come to take two of the daughters to our Wizo day nursery, but that she would have to bring them every morning and pick them up every afternoon. She would have been happy to get them off her hands for eight hours a day but she didn't like the idea of having to get up and bring them..." After much work with this woman, including taking the two girls back and forth to the nursery herself on many occasions, Tasia succeeded in breaking the cycle of apathy.

"Then I decided to teach her to read and write. I didn't ask her if she knew how to read and write because I didn't want to hurt her feelings, so I asked her if she knew how to read and write Hebrew. That let her save face by telling me she knew Arabic, though by the way she held the pencil, I am sure she had never learned anything."

As in most volunteer programmes, the volunteers receive guidance and instruction from professionals on a regular basis in small groups, with individual help given where needed. Wizo also organizes periodic seminars at its Tel Aviv headquarters, where volunteers hear lectures by top people in the welfare and education fields and have the opportunity to ask questions.

Rachel Benzer urges anyone interested in volunteering to contact their local Wizo chapter or her department at 38 King David Boulevard, Tel Aviv, telephone 257321. "Actually, there is a great need for men volunteers, too," Tasia said. "We women don't succeed very well in working with the husbands of the women we help. But I guess we in Wizo can't recruit men."

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Return to Washington

EVEN IN A MONTH of endless surprises, this week has had more than a fair share of them.

The latest in the series was the departure, early yesterday morning, of Prime Minister Begin for a meeting with President Carter in Washington — just hours before the first face-to-face peace talks between Arabs and Israelis were off to a promising start in Cairo.

Mr. Begin's planned trip had been an unusually well-kept secret. In fact, the news appears to have startled not only the man-in-the-street, but some cabinet ministers as well. The Prime Minister was manifestly proud of having been able to prevent a leak and he twitted reporters at the airport for their failure to spring one.

Such ingenuity must, indeed, command a measure of admiration, especially as it reflects the present administration's knack for acting with speed and resolution on vital state matters. The contrast with earlier times is all too apparent.

But there is also a less happy side to Mr. Begin's addiction to secretiveness.

All that the Prime Minister allowed to be officially released about the purpose of his sudden trip was that he would be laying before the U.S. President certain ideas for peace with the Arabs. Unofficially it has been learned that the proposals are embodied in an overall peace blueprint — or draft treaty — which Israel will at the same time be offering to Egypt.

The details of the blueprint, which are said to approximate to Israel's irreducible terms, are heavily blanketed. What is known is that they were worked out by a tiny group of leading ministers, with Mr. Begin himself having the decisive voice.

They were never discussed by the entire cabinet, let alone by the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. The last opportunity to present them to the Knesset in at least general outline — when Mr. Begin called the House into session to announce the nomination of representatives to the Cairo talks — was frittered away. The great debate urged by Foreign Minister Dayan on all parties never took place, not even within the ruling coalition.

Within a few days, of course, the people of this country will learn about them — from sources in Washington, and in Cairo. By then they will also learn of Mr. Carter's response to this self-imposed Israel solution.

A meeting between Mr. Begin and Mr. Carter, it may be recalled, took place last July. The Prime Minister's success at the time consisted in averting the much dreaded "confrontation" with the U.S. by avoiding an attempt at the "harmonization" of views sought by the previous regime.

Rather grudgingly, Mr. Carter allowed that the parties should be left to settle all issues through negotiations based on Resolutions 242 and 338. He did not, however, halt his active efforts to settle the issues through his own mediation — until President Sadat's dramatic initiative forced him to cease and desist.

Now Mr. Begin is rushing back to Washington, just as direct talks — the consummation so devoutly wished by Israelis for nearly 30 years — are at long last under way. Evidently he now feels that he must win Mr. Carter's understanding, and support, for his blueprint. But the support may be denied, or it may be qualified. Thus Israel's terms may be endorsed as opening positions, but only as such.

The Prime Minister will then find himself in exactly the same situation he was trying to forestall in July.

It is easy enough to see why Mr. Sadat welcomed Mr. Begin's journey to America as an important development. For the Egyptian President still believes, as he told "Newsweek" magazine last week, that "the only party that can have weight with Israel is the United States." But why should Israel's Premier be so eager to be weighed down by the U.S.?

No doubt Mr. Begin has his reasons, even if they spell a change of mind: he is entitled to change his mind. But the public, or at least their representatives, are entitled to an explanation from him.

The plight of the dollar

IF, DURING an informal moment, President Carter were to confide in his guest, Menachem Begin, about his troublesome economic problems, Israel's Prime Minister could reply ruefully that — allowing for some contrast in size — his own country's economic difficulties are not dissimilar.

The value of the dollar has been dropping in world markets. It is an experience with which the Israel pound is familiar. The difference is that while no one is much concerned when the Israel pound depreciates, the American predicament sends the whole world into a dither, and all look to the White House for the adoption of remedial measures.

Yet the cause of the two events is much the same. The United States budget is currently in the red to the tune of \$45 billion.

When Mr. Carter took office, he set himself the task of eliminating such deficits altogether by 1980. Yet the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, Mrs. Alice Rivlin, predicts a bigger deficit than that now.

Like Israel's Finance Minister, Michael Blumenthal in Washington is finding it hard to increase revenue or cut expenditure. The President has submitted proposals that would help, but Congress consistently stonewalls them. One is to impose a levy on petroleum, whose now costly import is the biggest single cause of America's balance of payments deficit.

But taxing gasoline means putting up the cost-of-living, with the attendant risk of reduced economic activity, and this at a time when the U.S. is already saddled with an unemployment problem.

A cure through expansion, rather than contraction, is preferred. If trade surplus countries, particularly Japan, would consent to swell their consumption, and thus their imports, the Americans could earn more foreign currency and solve their foreign payments crisis that way.

Neither Japan nor the U.S., nor other countries involved, such as West Germany, seem ready to take the painful decisions necessary for restoring order in world trade. Each expects the other to pull all the chestnuts out of the fire. In the end, every government will have to contribute its bit to the solution of what is a common problem.

Israel too does its share of over-spending. This may not send the world's finance ministers into a tizzy. But the truth is that deficit budgeting — as was pointed out at a seminar of top-level economists in Jerusalem this week — is even worse for a small country like Israel than for a big one like the U.S.

Boycotting ships that have a 'Jewish heart'

As Israelis confer in Cairo, Post Economic Correspondent DAVID KRIVINE looks at the effects of Arab sanctions on trade with Israel.

WHAT HAS the Arab economic boycott achieved during the 30 years of Israel's independent existence? Two formidable publicists, Terence Prittle and Walter Henry Nelson, have just published "The Economic War Against the Jews" (Random House, \$10), which is crammed with the kind of information necessary to answer that question. And the answer must be this, that on the small or tactical scale, the boycott has certainly hampered Israel.

But it has done just as much harm to the Arab cause, through the irritation and resentments it engenders in the world at large. And on the large or strategic scale, the effect has been practically zero. The pace of Israel's growth in output, imports, exports, defense acquisitions, consumption and technology has not been affected by the Arab boycott.

It is true that individual transactions were impeded — but not always or altogether to Israel's detriment. Nelson and Prittle's book tells illuminating stories of what has been happening on the ground.

For instance, an order from the Israel Ports Authority for tug-boats found no takers among British shipyards. So they were supplied by Norway instead. Export business worth \$2.5m. refused by a country short (at the time) of foreign exchange, was picked up by a country flush with foreign exchange.

This is not a chance circumstance; it is typical of the logistics implicit in this boycott business. The strong ignore the instructions sent out imperiously from Damascus; the weak submit.

British Leyland used to have an assembly plant in Israel, and obediently gave it up. More recently it joined the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce, and expressed itself as ready to join the Anglo-Israeli chamber as well. But when this decision was announced publicly (by the chamber's chairman, Sir Marcus Sieff), Leyland panicked and withdrew its application.

Ford Motors are made of sterner stuff. They take no notice of boycott chief Mohammed Mahgoub's directives from Damascus. They run an assembly plant in Israel and are currently putting up a \$100m. plant in Egypt as well.

As to Leyland, "ironically," the book says, "plans for a Land Rover plant in Egypt were shelved."

SO IT GOES throughout. Small or vulnerable companies, eager for an opening at whatever cost, will initially sign anything. But then, they are exposed to counter-attack. Mindacre Ltd., a British concern, wrote to a firm in Philadelphia offering to market products in Europe and the Middle East. The letter asked the Americans "to kindly consider that your business is not owned by Jews, or controlled by Jewish interests."

It happens that the owners were Jewish. They reported the event to the Jewish Anti-Defamation League (ADL) and to the American Department of Justice. The upshot was a craven apology from Mindacre's parent company, the Cosalt Fisheries Group.

Tycoon companies do not comply with the boycott, for two reasons. First, they do not want to antagonize any part of their clientele, Jewish or other. Second, they are big enough not to care about political threats. The Arabs need their services too much to blacklist them. The number of major undertakings which go on dealing with Israel and still have a wide open entry to Arab markets is legion. In the trickiest area of all — the defence sector — enterprises like McDonnell Douglas, General Electric, United Aircraft and Hughes Aircraft ignore the boycott. Raytheon supplies Hawk missiles to Israel, and Saudi Arabia is glad to be a customer for the same product.

Barclays, England's biggest bank, owns a half-share in Barclays Bank, Israel. It was blacklisted by Mahgoub in October 1975. It was taken off the black list in June 1977 — while still remaining part-owner of the Israeli bank.

The lesson of the boycott is that it should be stood up to. When construction was started on Israel's biggest hotel in Tel Aviv, the Hilton company was warned, in 1961, that "it will mean the loss of your holdings in Cairo, and the end of any plans you might have for Tunis, Baghdad, (Bair) Jerusalem (at that time in Jordanian hands) or anywhere else in all Arab countries."

Conrad Hilton sent a firm reply. The Tel Aviv Hilton was completed. Another Hilton is now up in West Jerusalem. The Nile Hilton in Cairo, as the book points out, "was not seized by the Egyptians" — and to add a significant postscript, "the Rabat conference in 1974 'took place in the Hilton hotel of that city'."

AN IMPORTANT factor frustrating the Damascus office is the spirited reaction of the Jews, notably the ADL, which has done an exceptional job. Another is the public indignation aroused when the Arabs overstep the limits of equitable behaviour.

They can scarcely avoid doing that. The primary boycott (a ban on all business by Arabs with Israel, which is perfectly legitimate) has not inhibited Israeli development. The Arabs have had to institute a secondary boycott (preventing their suppliers overseas from doing business with Israel), and even a tertiary boycott (preventing overseas suppliers from doing business with each other. If one of them happens to be blacklisted).

This is irritating to the ordinary foreigner, who is not concerned with the Arab-Israeli quarrel one way or the other. Yet things keep getting worse. The desire to make their blockade of Israel bite leads the Arabs into patent absurdities. Emile Zola's works are banned, because he stood up for a Jew, Captain Dreyfus. What that has to do with Israel's infringement of Arab rights is not disclosed.

The film "Snow White" was banned because it contains a horse called Samson (Damascus suggested its name be changed to "Stimpon").

The U.S. Navy chartered a ship called National Peace to carry oil from Saudi Arabia to the Philippines. It emerged that the same ship had once, under a different name (Memory), and so on charter to a different agency, handled trade with Israel.

That was enough: it was refused permission to load at Ras Tanura. Apparently sea vessels have commitments. Once put on the Israeli run, they presumably retain thereafter a yearning for Zion. "Although the new captain," a commentator quipped, "now speaks French or Serbo-Croat — the engine-room still has a Jewish heart."

The strong ignore all this nonsense. The weak vacillate, and their indecision is sometimes pathetic. Here is a quotation from Frank Judd, of the British Foreign Office: "We oppose and deplore all trade boycotts." Well and good. But he goes on: "How companies act in specific cases must be a matter for their commercial judgement."

The Government's role, it seems to me, is while making clear its abhorrence of the boycott — and I underline that word — to do nothing that would further increase the difficulties of British firms dealing with the Middle East.

The U.S. has outlawed the boycott. Mr. Judd will "naturally" study these measures; but (plaintively) "to be realistic about it, they do not necessarily provide a model for us. It is important to bear in mind that the U.S. is far less dependent on exports than our own country."

QUITE. Small companies (like small countries) are caught between the Scylla of Arab intransigence and the Charybdis of domestic public opinion, including the angry reaction of the local Jewish population. They often take refuge in deceit-habery (Business International says that a firm can be got off the black list, "provided its contacts with Israel are not too obvious, and it is willing to pay between \$25,000 and \$40,000"; dummy names; "front" companies; secret dealings through a variety of agents).

The complications and contradictions into which the Boycott Committee gets embroiled do the Arab side more harm than good. The whole thing is a headache which Western business firms do not need. Kleinwort Benson yielded to Arab importunities and tried to exclude Jewish banks from consorting handling particular share or bond issues. The consequences, as people asked, punching on the opportunity, so pure? Was this not a good opportunity of kicking rival financial companies off the competitive ladder? "The Evening Standard" — no less — wanted to know whether Kleinwort Benson had not been "too easily persuaded by the Arabs..."

Boycott is blackmail. The victim company is trapped. Whatever it does is wrong. I did not realize until I perused this extremely readable volume the extent to which the Arabs' campaign against Jewish business is a farce. It is not that the boycott fails to work. It does work; but time and again it gets the European or American company involved in unnecessary entanglements.

On occasion one feels that the true victims of the boycott are these foreign companies, and not Israel at all. As Nelson and Prittle put it, "what has begun as an Arab boycott of Israel had developed into a boycott of the world."

The Arab countries — already unpopular owing to their accumulation of petrodollars and their intrusion as buyers of property in Western cities — would be wiser to let the boycott sink into oblivion.

Egypt was never keen. It is not petro-rich. It wants to work and earn its living like everybody else, and cannot afford the luxury of picking and choosing among its potential business associates.

This book should help its representatives to realize more clearly than before the sheer futility of the whole conflict with Israel which, both in the political and economic spheres, causes the Arabs endless troubles, while doing nothing at all to ease Israel from the map.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

INCREASE EXPORT PROFITABILITY
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I refer to your article, "NEP hurts profits" (November 28). Rather than a further devaluation, what is needed is a change in attitude on the part of those exporters who have become accustomed to living off the public purse. The example given in the article reveals that what is required is new management in this enterprise. If the figures are accurate, then under a free rate of exchange as exists at present, this exporter will lose \$160 for every unit he ships. This loss will occur despite the fact that Israeli labour is cheaper by far than competitive labour in the U.S.A., Sweden, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Canada and Germany, where it averages well over \$8 an hour in industry — over \$12 an hour in Israeli terms. Israeli industrial labour cost averages less than one quarter of that. Furthermore, exporters have to offer other advantages such as government grants and low cost interest loans for setting up enterprises, a highly protected monopolistic local market and other fringe benefits.

Contrary to your report, what is needed is not more exports, but exports that earn more foreign currency.

What has happened is that this "hot house" situation has increased the cost of all goods and services — unnecessarily. It has created an artificial shortage of labour and capital, as well as wasting services that are in short supply, such as water and power.

Exporters must now smarten up — cut expenses and begin a campaign with suppliers of goods and services to do the same, advancing the government. If they don't depend on artificial means again — such as further devaluations — nothing will change.

SAMUEL DUBNER
Tel Aviv.

DIRECT TALK
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — President Sadat's Jerusalem and the Cairo Cur are welcome events in so direct Israeli-Arab talks as held for the first time. This winter effort to reduce the long conflict to its proper regional status and render it more amenable to a proper solution.

Why this development welcomed all the world over to understand. This conflict reached its huge and proportions chiefly because of inadequate investigation, interference and intervention.

PEREZ REHOVOT.

A.M. KLEIN
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Some of your readers have known and corresponded with the Canadian author, A.M. Klein (1909-72). A group of scholars trying to locate as many of letters as possible. Anyone of letters by Klein can write R.J. Taylor, 207 Sunnyvale, Canada; or to Klein's son, Klein, 4205 Madison, Mc Canada. Information on manuscripts, photographs, memorabilia would be appreciated as well.

R.J. Taylor
Ottawa, Canada.

HAIFA OFFICE CLOSED
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — According to a note in your issue of November 21, the Consumers Association has an office in Haifa.

For your information, the office was closed about five years ago. I should know, when there to submit a complaint a note on the door advised public that the office had been closed.

SHMUEL KATZ
Haifa.

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Format: Four days of lectures, two working sessions per day discussion period will follow each morning or afternoon session.

Registration fees (Israelis only): IL200 (IL200) for members payable at AEI National Headquarters, Dizengoff Road, Tel Aviv, Tel. 220122/3.

POSTSCRIPTS

YOSEF YISHUVI, who has been called "the Janus Korcsak of Youth Aliya," yesterday celebrated his 90th birthday, without ceremony but in receipt of warm greetings from many Israelis whose lives he saved and whose spirits he restored.

Yishuvi's connection with Israel began during the early years of the Nazi regime in Germany, when he directed the Harlingen youth village. Jewish children were being expelled from the German school system, and Yishuvi gathered up as many as he could and brought them to Harlingen. There he filled them with a love for Zion and sent them to Eretz Israel through Youth Aliya.

Among the many hundreds of Jewish children saved from the claws of the Nazis by Yishuvi were Israel Katz, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs.

Yishuvi was head for many years of the Ahava Institute in Haifa.

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